

upon this showing the United States Government is returning the property.

C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Fraser River Canneries

Commercial Editor of the Toronto Globe Writes of His Visit.

Some Stories of Oriental Domesticities in the Kitchens of Victoria.

New Westminster, B. C., Sept. 15.—Don't go near the salmon canneries if you expect to have an appetite for the fish after you leave the place. That was the advice offered me by a friend when I left the boat here. I am fond of salmon, but as salmon don't reciprocate the feeling, and I never eat the toothsome pink fish, I was free to see the packing operations without fear of any subsequent reproach from an over-nice stomach. The impression I received was that the condition of the canneries was not next to godliness, but I saw nothing but the greatest cleanliness throughout the factories. Most of the operators are Japs, or Chinese, and of their cleanliness none could complain. Every department of the cannery was scrupulously clean, and the operators neat and tidy in appearance and methods of working. It is interesting to follow the fish from their entrance at one end of the factory, a long, low building, something like a rope-walk, to the entrance of the store-room at the other end, hermetically sealed in small, neat cases. From the store-room the fish are thrown from the vessel at the wharf alongside the factory, and as the Scotch say, gut, or put it in more polite phraseology, viscerae the fish, and pass them on to the scupper. The viscerae of the fish is almost a trade in itself. With a rapid movement the knives plunged into the neck, a circle is described below the eyes that suffices to cut off the head; the keen-edged blade passes along the belly of the fish and to its tail, and while the latter is being served in as seen as the head, the operator is removing with the other hand the contents of the fish. So expert are these operators that four or five are able to keep a large factory going with the fish they prepare for the canners. The next stage is a thorough washing of the fish, and after that it is cut into stakes and placed in the tins. Next, the contents are pressed in by machinery, the tins are supplied with covers, and passing through an ingeniously constructed machine, have the tops of the tins and the covers trimmed and soldered in by two operations. As the tins are in long rows on a railway from the machines, little streams of water render them sufficiently cool for the trimmers to handle before they are passed on to be cooked.

A Large Pack.

Figures now obtainable place beyond a doubt the fact that the salmon pack this year will be very large. It is estimated that the Fraser river canneries have put up 450,000 cases, and the northern pack is estimated at 225,000 cases, which brings the total up to 675,000 cases, almost equalling the pack of 1896, but 400,000 cases below the phenomenal pack of two years ago.

The canners' profits from this season's operations will not be as large as in previous years. The reason is that the canners paid too much for the fish. As high as 30 cents was paid, when it was feared that the run would be small. From that price the amounts ranged down to 20 cents. The profit must necessarily be small. It requires a dozen fish for a case and it is a matter of easy figuring to show how small a margin is left for profit this season, the price per case being placed at \$4.50.

Everyone must confess that \$4.50 per case is small enough to cover the price of packing, etc., and allowing for a fair profit. With the fishers it is different. They will have no cause for complaint. Twenty to thirty cents per fish is big pay. Two men going out on a day's fishing this year in a boat, when the run was good, frequently made \$30 per day, or more, and the cost of the outfit was comparatively small. The salmon fishery is an important coast industry.

Scarcity of Domestic Servants. Search for domestic servants such as we have in the East, is much relieved in coast cities by the willingness of Chinamen to perform cheerfully all and more than the hard girl does in the average family in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and for the same wage. A Chinaman in Victoria or Vancouver is glad to get a position at \$12 a month as a domestic servant. You give him the key of the back door and he sleeps in the Camanator and comes to your house early in the morning as required, and has breakfast ready before you are down stairs. On Monday he has all his household work, the washing, done before you are astir, and is not happy unless he can get the ironing done the same day he washes. He will take care of your house, milk the cow, go down town on an errand, chop wood, mind the baby, do the gardening, gamble all night, swear fluently in broken English when he gets the wrong cards, and display the same interest and zeal in any of the things mentioned as another. They are honest and faithful, and will not desert in the way they give their word. The ambition of the average Chinese servant is to be a good cook. I made the acquaintance of a Chinaman of 80 who had earned in his younger days \$75 a month as head cook in the leading hotel in Victoria. A Montreal lady, visiting a friend in Vancouver, made some cakes and fancy dishes for the family. The Chinese servant followed her about the house, asking questions, and making elaborate notes in a large book, of the quantities of ingredients.

How Chinamen Ice Cakes.

A lady in Victoria, who had a Chinese servant named Fung, told me this incident: Going into the kitchen earlier than usual one morning, she saw Fung leaning a very fine cake he had just taken from the oven. The icing sugar had been mixed with the white of eggs to the consistency of gruel. He had a cup of the icing beside him, and taking a

mouthful from time to time, sprinkled it over the top of the cake as Chinese laundresses dampen or sprinkle clothes. She had assured me that she had heard of the same method being employed by Chinese servants in other families but did not suppose the practice was general. It is needless to add the cake was fabulous and for the future, while Fung was employed in that family.

There are some very wealthy Chinese merchants in Vancouver and Victoria. One firm in the latter place that deals in Chinese curios, emporiums silks, etc., is worth \$250,000. They make model salmon. It is never a trouble for them to show goods. They have one price for each article, which is always for the benefit of the customer, marked plainly in Chinese; they rarely, but firmly refuse as a rule to take less than the price first asked, never urge you to buy anything, and never say the price is a special bargain one for that day only. The goods on the goods these Chinese and Chinese merchants sell are all imported, and those who make many of the lines of goods in the country when they are imported work, it is said, for four cents a day.

Growth of New Westminster. Nothing is more remarkable about the growth of the West than the rapid way in which New Westminster has grown like, risen from its ashes. The town is better laid out, fresher, cleaner, better built than ever, and there is a total absence of those old ramshackle buildings to be seen even on the leading streets of large cities that remain eye-sore long after the surrounding structures have improved to keep pace with the importance of the place. Fire made a clean sweep, and New Westminster was able to accurately gauge what was wanted in the way of buildings, and exactly what the business of the city could stand. The growth of the place has been simply wonderful. In another year almost all traces of the fire should disappear—H. S. Scott in the Montreal Gazette.

A COMMON TROUBLE.

Thousands Suffer From It Without Knowing Its Real Character.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood, than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think that their nerves are to blame, are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicines and spring remedies; the real seat of mischief is lost sight of; the stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspepsia often does not have any gain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every other organ; in some cases the heart is affected and is irregular; in others, the kidneys are affected; in others, the bowels are troubled, with loss of flesh and appetite, with the accumulation of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

Mr. A. W. Sharper of No. 61 Prospect street, Indianapolis, writes as follows: "A motive of cure, gratitude prompts me to write these few lines regarding the new and valuable medicine, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I have been a sufferer from nervous dyspepsia for the last four years; have used various patent medicines and other remedies without any favorable result. They sometimes give temporary relief until the effects of the medicine wear off. I attributed this to my sedentary habits, being a bookkeeper with little physical exercise, but I am glad to state that the tablets have overcome all these troubles, for I have gained in flesh, sleep better and am better in every way. The above is written not for notoriety, but is based on actual facts."

Respectfully yours,

A. W. SHARPER.

61 Prospect St., Indianapolis, Ind. It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, indigestion, heartburn, constipation and headache.

Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. All druggists sell full sized packages at 30 cents.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA CURED.

This is to certify that I have had chronic diarrhoea ever since the war. I got so weak I could hardly walk or do anything. One bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured me sound and well. J. R. GIBBS, Pleasant, Va. I had chronic diarrhoea for twelve years. Three bottles of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured me.

S. L. SHAVER, Pleasant, Va.

Both Mr. Gibbs and Mr. Shaver are prominent farmers and reside near Pleasant, Va. They procured the remedy from Mr. W. E. Casper, a druggist of that place, who is well acquainted with them and will vouch for the truth of their statements. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

HAVE YOU REGISTERED?

The old Voters' List for Victoria City Electoral District is entirely cancelled. If your name is not placed on the new list you are disfranchised for Provincial and Dominion purposes.

ATTEND TO IT!

FREE ART CLASSES.

Those desiring free instruction in art should apply to The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited, 238 and 240 St. James street, Montreal, Canada. The Art School is maintained in the Mechanics' Institute Building, Montreal, and is absolutely free. Monthly drawings, on the last day of each month, are held at the St. James street office for the distribution of Works of Art.

Dooley at Rennes

Impressions of the Celebrated Court Martial by an American Humorist.

Peter F. Dunne Tells of the Scenes at the Trial of Dreyfus.

The scene was tremendously exciting. The little city of Rennes was thronged with despatch journalists that had pledged their fortunes and their sacred honors to their manly in their watches again to protect the public again to the degrading facts. Never since the war in Cuba has so many in these brave fellows been gathered together to witness the lives from overworld in the residences. Nor was there ever sufficiently described the terrors of a correspondent's life except the correspondents themselves. Giffrals and other liars are rewarded. The correspondent gets no credit. No was will give him credit. Still he sticks to his post, and on the previous day he was at Rennes, fighting the correspondents, or if he was an English journalist, defending the honor of France, again herself. "It's a good thing for France that there are self-sacrificing men that don't understand her language to present her undivided nature to the English and American public. Otherwise, Hennessey, she might think she was as good as the rest of us."

Well, while the streets in Rennes were packed with these dauntless souls armed with death-dealing kodaks, the beginning of another Saint Barth's day, when the degraded passions in France went up and down the streets, I broke forth again. Was it the signal for another dish-outbreak that showed the three nature of the French people disgorged behind a varnish of obvious politeness which our waiters know as a thing about? No, alas, alas, it was something a man could make more than a column in "The Times" or a janitor's job in to open the degraded windows. Abuse the janitor, abuse the windows! Fear followed uncertainty. No man knew what moment he might be called upon to defend his life with his honor. Suddenly the brutal policeman who stood on guard over his hand. What end the brave man do? They were obliged to retreat in disorder. But our special correspondent was able to obtain a fine view of the thrills scene that followed. First came the court weeping. They were followed by the chiefs in the French army, stalwart, fearless men, with coarse, disreputable faces. Each chief was attended by his private body guard in thrice and thrusted perjuries and followed by a wagon load of forgeries, bogus affidavits and other statements by Major Esterhazy.

Another thing come the former Ministers of the French government, making an imposing line which took three hours to give point. As they marched it was seen that they were slyly kicking each other. An interval of silence followed in which each heard cries of "Abuse Dreyfus" and "Abuse France," and then the man on whom the "Times" all the world is centered, Cap. Dreyfus, plainly shows his troubles which have made him look ten years younger. His raven hair is entirely white and his stalwart frame with the shoulders thrown back is stooped and weary. His haggard face was flushed with insistent confidence in his cowardice in his face showed in his fear-laden eyes. As he passed a young French soldier with difficulty restrained from striking him an embrace him with tears in his eyes.

In the courtroom the scene baffled description. It was an inspiring sight to see the judges who were awake, how on row to row the judges were awake, an "slappa" each other's face. "I saw the 'celle'. Here an there could be seen a brilliant uniform, denoting the princely life of London Times correspondent. The lawn behind the court was thronged with ex-military in the French government; the gait staffs and witnesses—fr the prosecution sat with the court, the prisoner not held to find a chair sat on the window sill. His interest in the proceedings was much noticed in the crowd of great amusement. "Tribune was talking about the mysterious lady in white. Who is she? Some say she is a Dreyfusian in the employ of Rothschild; others that she is an agent of the Anti-Semites. No was has learned her name. She says she is Madame Lucille Gazhaz, an was hundred an eight Rue le Bonbon, an is a favorite in the French stage. This is was in the great mystery of the trial."

Another thing that kissed the witness the proceedings. The reporter, they kiss each other. I want see a Frenchman go to kiss a man in the name of Doherty that intermarried relations in favor of France again? Germany at a con-vention. Doherty thought he was after his ear and laid him out. But in France his different. They begin to kiss in, and this thrice quined this way.

"Pris'ner," said the president in the court, "the eyes of France are upon us, the honor of the nation is at stake. The national dignity, the integrity of the army in time of peace, the virtue of public life in the receipt of the exposition involved. Incidentally ye are being tried. But why drag in matters of no importance? We are instructed, accordingly to the papers, he the Court in assation to permit no evidence that does not apply to your connection with the case. As sojors was born to the superior will; we will follow out the instructions in the supreme court. We have not had time to read them, but we will look at them at the trial. In the mean time, we will call upon Giffral Mercier, that gallant man, to tell us the story of his life. He is, my colonel," says Giffral Mercier, "kissin' the court." "Not to be short too far back in to make a long story short. I am an honest man and the son of an honest man. I admit it."

"Good," says the president. "Dye recognize th' pris'ner?" "I do," says Giffral Mercier. "I seen him wasnt drin-

CENTRAL HOTEL

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Cor. Douglas and Yates Sts., Victoria. JOHN MICHAEL, Prop.

Lighted by electricity. First-class service. Centrally located. European and American plan. Cars pass the door to all parts of the city. Well furnished and equipped throughout. Free baths. This popular hotel contains 100 rooms, complete with every comfort and all modern conveniences. Rates, \$1 per week. Rooms, \$1 per week and upwards. Will open October 1st.

kin's shell in Munich beer in a can. "I was looking at me, at me, Bill Mercier. I will go to bed and think it over. I want to bed. Sleep, blessed sleep that comes up the confused coat-sleeve in care, as the perfidious Shakespeare (Cries in "Conspire Shakespeare") says, day-slept on me tired eyes. (The court weeps.) I laid aside me honor (Cries in Brave Giffral) with me coat. (Murmurs.) I sleep."

"I dreamed that I see the German 'impor playin' a Jew's harp. (Cries in "Abuse Rothschild," an sensation.) I woke with a violent start, th' perspiration pourin' from me rugged brow. 'Cap. Dreyfus is guilty,' cried. But no, I will continue me evidence. I darted into me red pants. I thrum with fury to the home in Madame Cleopatra, th' celebrated Egyptian astrologist an' medicine woman. (Th' court: "We know her; she supplies evidence to all French courts.") I told her my dream. She proferred a pack of cards. She turned a red king into a black knave. "Th' Impor Wilhelm an' Cap. Dreyfus," I says, in a fury. I burst forth. I had Cap. Dreyfus arrested. I dashed to the president. He was a-receivin' refusals fr a new cabinet. 'I have found th' traitor,' says I. 'Hush,' says he, 'if th' Impor Wilhelm hears me he'll declare war.' He says I was stupid. 'Oh, my beloved country,' I cried. 'Oh, hivin,' I cried; 'what shall I do? I cried. There was not a minyit to loose. I disband th' army. I ordered th' navy into dry-dock. I had me pitcher too, I went home an hid in th' cellar. 'Twas was night France was at war."

They was hardly a drey eye in th' house when th' gin-rd passed. Th' court wept. Th' audience wept. S'iral of th' minor journalists was swept out by th' room in th' flood. A man shovel coal in th' cellar st up fr an umbrella. Th' lawn shook with th' convulsive sobs of th' former ministers. Giffral Mercier raised his damp face and blew a kiss to a former minister-at was th' windows an' resumed his testimony. Peter F. Dunne, in the San Francisco Examiner.

RAILWAY CONNECTION.

This Evening's Meeting in the City Hall.

Every person who takes an interest in the welfare of the city, and especially all who have opinions on the subject of railway connection, should make a point of attending the public meeting in the city hall this evening.

The scheme suggested for obtaining an extension of Victoria's connection with Sidney and Boundary Bay will be fully explained and ample opportunity will be given for discussion.

As there will be no doubt be a long list of speakers, the chair will be taken promptly at 8 o'clock.

TO SLEEP SOUND

Leave Off the Coffee.

A city solicitor for a grocery in America, Georgia, reports that in calling upon a Mrs. W. F. Marsh, found her complaining greatly about the loss of sleep and nervousness in the family. He suggested that she stop drinking coffee, as it was caused by coffee drinking and advised that they use Postum Food Coffee in its place. A box of the new Food Coffee was sent down to them and at a call the second day, Mrs. Marsh stated that about three o'clock in the morning she was suddenly awakened by her husband jumping up to dress, stating that he must get off to work. She looked at the clock and told him it was only three o'clock, and he must have made a mistake. He said he felt there was certainly something wrong with the clock for he had slept his usual time, was perfectly refreshed and had his night's rest. The next sound sleep continued night after night after leaving off coffee and using in its place the Postum Food Coffee.

The solicitor further says, "I told this experience of Mr. and Mrs. Marsh to Mr. H. F. Davenport, and after the first night's trial, he told me he had never enjoyed sleep so long. Mrs. Davenport was in the store this afternoon, pronouncing it wonderful. "Some of the doctors here are strong advocates of Postum Food Coffee. One lady, Mrs. W. H. Howard, buys it by the dollar's worth, and is getting all her guests and acquaintances to use it. The president of one of our banks uses Postum Cereal Food Coffee to the exclusion of all other beverages. It meets with the approval of some of our best citizens." T. W. Callaway, of Gatewood Grocery, Americus, Ga.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

Gomez.....Sept. 21
Nanaimo.....Sept. 22, 23
Surrey.....Sept. 23, 24
Langley.....Sept. 26, 27, 28
Ashcroft.....Sept. 27, 28, 29
Chilliwack.....Sept. 27, 28, 29
Mission.....Sept. 29
Cowichan.....Sept. 29, 30
New Westminster.....Oct. 3, 4, 5, 6
Vancouver.....Oct. 9, 10
Kamloops.....Oct. 11, 12, 13
Saanich.....Oct. 18, 19

A REQUEST.
We do not take the liberty of parading the names of those cured of cancer before the public, but we request the address of our patients. We send full particulars and the names of persons positively permanently cured by our painless method, SEPT. & JULY, Box 9, Bowdhanville, Ont.

FOR THEATRE-GOERS.

A Week of Opera at the Victoria-Yon Yonson Comline-George Woodthorpe Company.

"Said Pasha," the first opera to be given here by the famous old Boston Lyric Company next Monday evening, is laid in two acts. The scene of the first act is in Constantinople and that of the second in a Rajah's palace in India. The score shows splendid scope for the several comedians of the company, while the musical numbers are particularly attractive. One of the prettiest choruses in the opera is given on the entrance of the female chorus. "We are the Sweethearts of Said Pasha." The famous tenor solo, with male chorus, called "Yahno," will be readily remembered also. The soprano solo, "Love is a Dream," sung by Serena, the Pasha's daughter, gives Miss Maude Leckey, who possesses a magnificent Mezzo soprano voice, a splendid opportunity, and she has another equally good in her rendition of the solo "The Mansion in the Skies."

There is probably no more melodious composition in existence than Vincent Wallace's delightful, romantic opera of "Mantana," which will be given by the Boston Lyrics on Tuesday evening. There is hardly a music lover in this city who does not readily remember the famous soprano solo and chorus, "Scenes that are Brightest." The story of the opera is based on that of "Don Quixote de Bazan," with the scenes laid in a square in Madrid, act 1; act 2, a dungeon in the fortress; act 3, grand salon in the marquis's palace, and act 4, room in a villa belonging to King Charles. There are gallant knights, captains of the court, chorus of nobles, soldiers, men-at-arms and ladies to court.

The operas to be given on the first two evenings by the Boston Lyrics will be sung by the same set of principal artists, but on Wednesday evening, in the grand double bill of "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "La Belle Helene," both sets of principals will be seen, making one of the largest operatic casts in an evening performance ever given here, and presenting both a grand and comic opera on the same evening. Of "Cavalleria Rusticana," much is known in a single night its grandeur and superiority established the everlasting fame of Mascagni, and his immortal Intermezzo in this opera will be among the most popular of musical compositions for countless years to come. "La Belle Helene," which will follow the presentation of "Cavalleria Rusticana," is the famous New York Casino success, which ran for seven months at that famous temple of music, and is in three acts by Jacques Offenbach. The story of the opera is founded on an incident in the life of Helen of Troy, and Helen, Queen of Sparta, is the principal female character in it, while Paris, son of Priam, is the principal male character. There is a Jewish old king in it, named Menelaus, and all sorts of comic prophets, guards, slaves, citizens, warriors and vivacious flower girls.

The sale of seats for the engagement of the Boston Lyrics opens to-morrow morning at the Victoria Book & Stationery Store, the prices being 50c, 75c and \$1.

It is said that when "Yon Yonson" is presented here it will be in brand new form, with the best cast ever given this play. The breaking of the log jam is even more realistic than ever, while Mr. Donaldson, who plays the leading part, will sing songs composed by himself. "My Northern Home" and "Jeanie Dear," in Swede and English.

Another crowded house greeted the George Woodthorpe Company in A. O. U. W. hall last night, and among the audience were noticed quite a number of Victoria's best known people. "Oliver Twist" was the bill, and as "Nancy," Miss George Woodthorpe had ample scope for her remarkable ability. The play was given with a realism rarely seen, indeed some in the audience would have been better pleased if the sensational features in the murder scene had been toned down. Fred A. Cooper made capital Fagin, and the remainder of the support was strong and capable. To-night Augustus Thomas's play, "The Burglar," will be presented.

MARK TWAIN ON THE JEWS.

The Jew is not a dissembler of the power of any country. Even his enemies will concede that. He is not a loner, he is a brazer, not a snorer, he is not quarrelsome. In the statistics of crime his presence is conspicuously rare—in all countries. With murder and other crimes of violence he has but little to do; he is a stranger to the hangman. In the police courts daily long rolls of "assaults" and "disturbances," his name seldom doth appear. That the Jewish home is a home in the truest sense is a fact that no one will dispute. The family is knit together by the strongest affections; its members show each other every respect; and reverence for the elders is an inviolate law of the house. The Jew is not a burden on the charities of the state nor of the city; those could come from their functions without affecting him, when he is well enough he works; when he is incapacitated, his own people take care of him. And not in a poor and stingy way, but with a fine and large benevolence. His race is entitled to be called the most benevolent of all the races of men. A Jewish beggar is not impossible, perhaps; such a thing may exist, but there are few men that can say they have seen that spectacle. The Jew has been stored in many uncomplimentary terms, but so far as I know, no dramatic has done him the injustice to stage him as a beggar. Whenever a Jew has real need to beg, his people cry him from the necessity of doing it. The charitable institutions of the Jews are supported by Jewish money, and amply. The Jews make no noise about it; it is as quietly; they do not ring and poster and harness us for contributions; they give us peace and set us an example, an example which we have not found ourselves able to follow.—Mark Twain in Harper's Magazine.

Garfield Tea

Is a wonderful herb medicine. Invaluable for all Chronic Diseases for which the system requires purgation. All Druggists.

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I Must have the genuine. The imitations look very nice, but they hurt my delicate SKIN.

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THE FOLLOWING ARE A FEW PRICES:

Alpaca Top Skirts from	\$3 00
Flannelette or Knit Undershirts from	50
Ladies' Flannelette Night Gowns from	50
Ladies' Golf Jerseys from	1 00
Wool Shawls from	50
Wool Figured Goods and Cashmere, per yard	30
Japanese Silks, per yard	25

Also an immense stock of Ladies', Children's and Men's Ready-made Goods, Jewelry, Notions, Souvenirs, Laces (hand-made), and Fancy Work.

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and we are sure you will be pleased

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Every article Reduced to Clearance Sale Prices.

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All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor, The Times," Victoria, B. C.
The DAILY TIMES is on Sale at the Following Places in Victoria:
CASHMORE'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 105 Douglas street.
EMERY'S CIGAR STAND, 25 Government street.
KNIGHT'S STATIONERY STORE, 75 Yates street.
H. G. MASON, Dawson Hotel Entrance, Yates street.
VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 61 Government street.
T. N. HIRSHEN & COMPANY, 60 Government street.
J. CAMPBELL, Tobacco Stand, 62 Government street.
GEORGE MAIRSDEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government.
H. W. WALKER, (Switch Grocery), Esquimalt road.
W. WILBY, 91 Douglas street.
MRS. CROOK, Victoria Post-office.
E. J. COOK, Victoria West.
T. REDDING, Craigflower road, Victoria West.

VOTERS, ATTENTION!
Forms of application for registration on the new voters' list for Victoria city may be obtained at:
The office of the Collector of Votes in the Court House.
The Victoria Daily Times office.
The Colonist office.
Messrs. Munn, Holland & Co.'s, Broad street.
Messrs. Lee & Fraser, Trowce avenue.
Pell & Gregory, Barristers, Board of Trade Building.
Messrs. Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd., corner of Broad and Yates streets.
Messrs. Langley & Martin's, Government street.
Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken's, Bastion street.
Messrs. McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard's, over the Bank of Montreal.
Messrs. Hall & Goepfel's, Government street.
Mr. H. B. Robertson, Bastion Square.
Henry Callow, Belton avenue, Victoria West.
For the convenience of those who are unable to register during the day, the Times office will be open between the hours of 7 and 9 every evening.
All persons entitled to vote at provincial elections should register their names at once. It will not take more than a minute to do it, and will not cost anything.

FOR VICTORIA.
Let us once more urge upon all good citizens to attend the meeting to be held this evening to discuss the latest project for mainland connection. This meeting is one any citizen might well put off a mere social engagement to attend, for not in many years has there been a time for a strong, spontaneous expression of public opinion that would necessarily affect the destinies of the city more opportune than the present.
To-night gentlemen thoroughly informed on the whole scheme will explain every point in the clearest manner, and we understand that the discussion is not at all likely to be of a one-sided character, but that sharp criticism may be looked for. This the promoters desire; they feel confident they are fully prepared to meet and satisfactorily answer every criticism of the proposal before the people.
A very strong point is the existence of a link in the chain of communication contemplated; another is the short sea passage, while it cannot be forgotten that the region through which the proposed line of railway is to pass is one of the most fertile in the world; well-populated, sprinkled with thriving settlements and fine farms, and watered by one of Canada's noblest rivers. To place Victoria in close connection with that great district would be an achievement worth any reasonable sacrifice. On the other hand the opponents of the scheme will not be slow to remind the people that the undertaking promises to be a costly affair; that the building of that railway to Chilliwack may be found to be beyond

the power of this city, and that the benefits likely to accrue to Victoria are by no means certain. Of course everybody knows that there never was a project of any kind advanced since the human race started business in this vale of tears that the ancestors and posterity of the boss president, Jeremiah, did not raise their cheerful voices in a wail of dismay and protest. Every promoter reckoned upon encountering those people, and takes measures accordingly. Some places not very far from Victoria are reported to have been a little from injudicious Jeremiahism.

BLOWING OFF.
When the aged but vigorous and optimistic leader of the Tory cohorts arrived in Montreal from England he did exactly what everyone who knows anything of the old gentleman expected he would do—he opened his mouth and talked. He had been confined for a space of eight or nine days on board ship, where there were neither newspaper reporters to interview him nor audiences to be addressed, consequently there was an immense quantity of wind accumulated, and a reporter of the Montreal Star providentially came along just in time to avert an explosion. Of course Sir Charles had been out of the country a few months, and if he had been an ordinary man the conclusion must have been that he could not know much of Canadian affairs, but, being a Tupper, that was no obstacle, for he stuffed in the political situation with the first breath of his native air, and delivered himself of the following oracular sentences:
"I was not surprised, but much gratified, to learn from circumstances which have come to my notice since my arrival that there is evidence of a wide-spread revolt throughout the whole Dominion against the present government. The violation of all their promises and the contempt which they have exhibited for public opinion in the administration of the affairs of the country, taken in conjunction with the seething mass of corruption now being exposed in Ontario, and with which they are regarded as being clearly identified, is undoubtedly driving large numbers of representative Liberals who have formerly supported them from the ranks of the party."

There is a breezy vigor in the above which might be expected to permeate the conversation of the baronet after a sea voyage, but as he had just stepped off the boat the thought occurs to us that the information on which his remarks were based must have been supplied by Mr. Dalby, the former editor of the independent Star, and now organizer and collector of the "stuff" and guardian of the "sack" of the "great Conservative party." Sir Charles should certainly have waited on his first lieutenant, Mr. Foster, and asked his opinion about the "wide-spread revolt throughout the whole Dominion," for the ex-Finance Minister might have mentioned the chilly reception his celebrated juggling feat with percentages met with in Conservative Toronto, and might have convinced his leader that the real situation hardly warranted such extravagant language. Here is the statement on which the Conservative organs base their assumption that the government will appeal to the country at the beginning of the year:
"If the government should determine upon an appeal to the people it will, in my judgment, only be the result of a consciousness on their part that in a few months the local governments of Ontario and Manitoba are sure to be defeated, and of a desire to anticipate a consummation which would predicate a fatal catastrophe to the federal parliament. If, therefore, they carry out what I believe to be their present intention, namely, to hold the elections at an early date in order to avoid the disastrous consequences of the loss of both these provinces, it will result practically in a repetition of the experience of 1878."

The government of Ontario has a good working majority, and will stay in power for three more years at least, and there is as much chance of Hugh John defeat as of Sir Charles becoming Premier of Canada in 1901. The farmers of Manitoba are so busy gathering in their harvest of 90,000,000 bushels that they have no time to be bothered with the denunciations of a leader whose only point of strength is admitted to be an agreeable personality and the resemblance of his nasal organ to that of his distinguished father.
Amongst those who are making a grand thing out of the present trouble with the Transvaal are the cable and telegraph companies. Their wires have been kept hot for months back with cipher despatches and other messages, and on every word cabled the company makes a clear profit of fifty cents. To the event of war the profits would be still greater.
Great Britain already owns five-eighths of the entire land surface of the globe, and there is a good prospect that before very long that share will be handsomely increased. The Transvaal, China and West Africa will, perhaps before the end of the century, help to round out the empire with nice fat contributions to the desirable acre property now in hand.
It is written that when General Booth was in South Africa lately he asked Cecil Rhodes how it was with his (Rhodes) immortal soul. Mr. Rhodes replied that he could not complain, but that the General was the first man who had given him credit for having a soul.

Mr. T. Lloyd, a South African financier, has a signed article in the London "Statist," in which he says if there should be war with the Boers the struggle would be short. After the war the Boers will make the best of the matter, and their suzerainty, in Mr. Lloyd's opinion, will soon vanish.
To-night relief in sick headache, dizziness, neuralgia, constipation, pain in the face, and all the ailments of the head and face, can be obtained by using Carter's Little Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small size. Small pill.

THE TRANSVAAL CRISIS.
To the Editor: The communication of your correspondence in regard to the Transvaal is certainly large with him in many points of the situation. It has ever occurred to the reading public that it appears in the order of nature that the stronger power through all creation prevails upon the weaker. We observe this all through the animal kingdom, and nations as well as individuals are prone to follow this stern decree. The time will soon arrive when the Boer nation will be rent asunder; it takes no prophet to predict this. Their situation at present with Great Britain confirms this statement, as the old saying goes, they are in a dilemma "between the devil and the deep sea." Should they grant the five years' franchise to the Uitlanders, who are largely in the majority, they would soon cease to be the lawmakers of their country, and would not be then in a position to control their national affairs. On the other hand, should they refuse Great Britain's demands, war is likely to be the only alternative, and the public can readily surmise the consequence. They will be defeated and the governing power will be in the hands of Britain and the Uitlanders.
In their present difficulty the Boers, outside of the Orange Free State, apparently have not a national friend. There will no child's play about this invasion. Great Britain has had several lessons in warfare in that part of the world, and she is determined this time to carry the war to the bitter end; and the rank and file are anxious to wipe out old scores, and, like tigers, are thirsting for blood. Your correspondent has something to say about the divine command, "Thou shalt not kill." Nearly nineteen centuries ago the Son of Man is reported to have said, "Peace on earth and good will towards men." Has our friend ever considered that this precept has not to any very considerable extent been carried out, even up to the present day? The history of the world from before that time has been a continuous course of war and bloodshed amongst the most Christian nations, the meagre details of which would make a South Sea Islander weep. And now we have a powerful nation on the eve of crushing out the life, the existence of a weaker one, and the whole world stands aloof and permits it to be consummated, and advises the weaker to give in to the stronger. Oom Paul has only his people to rely upon; but if they are Dutchmen they are as fierce in the approaching contest (if any) they may be relied upon to give a good account of themselves, even if defeated. "Thou shalt not kill" was written upon the stone tablet on Mount Sinai by Jehovah, but subsequently His cut-throat saints perceived that they could "kill to advantage." The Amalekites (not the Boers) had some very desirable property that the Hebrews thought they would like to possess. So Jehovah, "who changeth not," obliged his chosen people by cancelling "thou shalt not kill," and giving them this command: "Go and smite Amalek and utterly destroy all that they have and spare them not, but slay both man and woman, infant and sucking." Recognizing that example was better than precept, Jehovah Himself joined in the carnage and "cast great stones from heaven upon them and they died." Here is one of Moses' commands:
"Now, therefore, kill every male among the little ones and kill every woman that hath known man by lying with him—the balance of this order I shall omit."
We read in the Sacred Book the following: "That Joshua and the children of Israel kept on murdering until they destroyed 31 nations; and again, by Moses' command, the killing of every man, his brother, his companion and his neighbor. That also fifty thousand three score and ten people were killed for looking into the ark. The Lord is a man of war." "Cursed be he that keepeth his sword back from blood." I think that sacred motto: "Thou shalt not kill," should be kept well in the background of any discussion of this kind, at least fifty other texts could be produced, relating killing by wholesale. It seems to me that every day "peace and good will" is farther from its accomplishment; see the five million of armed men in Europe alone, ready at an hour's notice to fly at each other's throat (at the word of command). I should like to have this question answered: "Whether are we drifting? My wish is as God's; Grant: 'Let us have peace.'"

HUMANITIS.
Victoria, Sept. 27th, 1899.
WAS IT INCENDIARISM?
Enquiry Proceeding With the Circumstances Surrounding the Fire of Saturday Night.
On Saturday night last a fire occurred in the store at the north-east corner of Quadra and View streets, owned by Mrs. Fitzsimon and occupied by Mrs. Jackson. The chief of the fire brigade had its suspicions aroused that the fire was of incendiary origin by finding evidence of coal oil having been used to saturate the woodwork and by other circumstances. In consequence an enquiry into the affair was applied for by Chief Deasy and granted under the request of the afternoon investigation is proceeding in the city police court, Magistrate Hall presiding and the jury being composed as follows: J. G. Hay (foreman), I. F. Bannan, G. Ball, P. McDonald and E. P. Nathan.
Chief of Police Sheppard appears on behalf of the city and Mr. J. M. Bradburn is watching the proceedings on behalf of Mrs. Jackson the tenant.
Immediately after the jury was sworn, Chief Sheppard applied for an adjournment to allow the jury to visit the scene of the fire. Mr. Bradburn asked that during the examination of the place nothing should be stated or pointed out to the jury which would be calculated to influence their decision. His honor finally said he would accompany the jury and in answer to a jurymen said the jury could ask certain questions while viewing the premises.
The jury and others interested then proceeded to the scene of the fire, and were returning the enquiry as the Times went to press.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, neuralgia, constipation, pain in the face, and all the ailments of the head and face, can be obtained by using Carter's Little Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small size. Small pill.

—Dimities, chintzes, cretonnes, satens, velvetas, etc., direct from London: Well-er Bros., Government street.

THE MARKETS.
Pleasant Season Opening—Delightful Grapes Grown Near Victoria.
(Revised every Wednesday.)
On Sunday the cock pheasant shooting season opened, and great interest will have been attracted upon the supply of game in the local markets, which, for the last few weeks, has been very limited, owing to the prevailing dry weather, during which it was almost impossible to stalk deer successfully or even to secure grouse.
Meats have advanced somewhat, although not to the same extent as on the other side of the boundary. Butchers ascribe this to two causes, the extensive shipments of live stock East, and the extraordinary demand made by the commercial depart-ment with the army in the Philippines. Beef, mutton and veal have all advanced. The supply of fish is fairly plentiful, the codfish almost entirely supplanting the stock of spring salmon. Next month these again will be supplanted by the steel head, which generally begins to run toward the end of October.
Cranberries are a new type in the fruit market, and retail at 12 1/2 cents a pound. Blackberries are coming in slowly; the fruit not ripening as rapidly as was anticipated. The apples are now all island product, and are quite plentiful. The plum crop is disappointing, although the supply is as yet sufficient to meet the demand, without resorting to importations from California.
Of grapes there is a limited supply of the delicious Concord of the East, which has in its California varieties, a small, but extremely delicate and delicious eating grape is being offered by Dixi Ross & Co. It retails at 15 cents, and was grown under glass at Bonnie Brae. It is green in color and very fragile in the skin.
The retail prices are as follows:

Four—		
Ogilvie's Hungarian, per bbl.	5.50	
Lake of the Woods, per bbl.	5.50	
Letich's, per bbl.	5.50	
O. K., per bbl.	5.00	
Snowflake, per bbl.	5.00	
Calgary Hung., per bbl.	5.50	
Premier, per bbl.	5.50	
XXX-Extra, per bbl.	6.00	
Grain—		
Wheat, per ton	30.00/35.00	
Corn (white), per ton	18.00/20.00	
Corn (cracked), per ton	27.00/30.00	
Oats, per ton	25.00/30.00	
Barley, per ton	25.00/30.00	
Rolls oats (B. & K.), 7 1/2 sack	14	
Rolls oats (B. & K.), 7 1/2 sack	14	
Feed—		
Hay (dried), per ton	12.00/15.00	
Straw, per bale	5.00/7.00	
Middlings, per ton	25.00/30.00	
Brush, per ton	25.00/30.00	
Ground feed, per ton	25.00/30.00	
Vegetables—		
Potatoes (new), per 100 lbs.	1.00/1.15	
Watercress, per bunch	40/50	
Watermelon, per bunch	40/50	
Cauliflower, per lb.	5/10	
Letich, 4 lbs. for	25	
Onions, per lb.	3/4	
Onions (pickling), per lb.	3/4	
Gherkins, per lb.	3/4	
Tomatoes, per lb.	3/4	
Beans, per lb.	3/4	
Peas, per 5 lbs.	25	
Cumbers, Island, 3 for	10	
Cumbers, O.K., per doz.	25	
Kidney beans, 2 bunches for	10	
Carrots, per lb.	2	
Turnips, per lb.	2	
Fish—		
Salmon (smoked), per lb.	15	
Salmon (canned), per lb.	10	
Oysters (Olympian), per pt.	60	
Oysters (Bastion), per pt.	60	
Cod, per lb.	10	
Halibut, per lb.	10	
Herring, per lb.	10	
Smelts, per lb.	10	
Flounders, per lb.	10	
Grabs, 3 for	25	
Farm Produce—		
Eggs (Mainland), per doz.	25	
Eggs (Island), per doz.	40	
Butter (Delta creamery), per lb.	30	
Best dairy, per lb.	15/20	
Butter (Victoria creamery), per lb.	25	
Cheese (Canadian), per lb.	15/20	
Lard, per lb.	12/15	
Meats—		
Hams (American), per lb.	15	
Hams (Canadian), per lb.	15	
Bacon (American), per lb.	15	
Bacon (Canadian), per lb.	15	
Bacon (rolled), per lb.	14/18	
Bacon (long chop), per lb.	14	
Shoulders, per lb.	14	
Beef, per lb.	10/18	
Mutton, per lb.	10/18	
Veal, per lb.	12/18	
Pork, per lb.	10/18	
Fruit—		
Bananas, per dozen	30/40	
Lemons (California), per doz.	20/25	
Lemons (small), per doz.	10/15	
Valencia oranges, per doz.	25/30	
Apples, per box	1.10/1.25	
Plums, per crate	75/1.00	
Peaches, per crate	75/1.00	
Grapes, per lb.	10	
Blackberries, per lb.	10	
Pears, 6 lbs for	12/15	
Cranberries, per lb.	12/15	
Poultry—		
Dressed fowl (per pair)	1.50/1.75	
Ducks (per pair)	1.75	
Geese (per pair)	2.00	
Duck, dressed, each	75	
Game—		
Quail, per brace	1.00/1.25	
Venison, per lb.	8/10	
Ducks, mallard, per pair	75/85	
Ducks, teal, per pair	40	

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MINING RECORD
CHRISTMAS EDITION
1899
IN MAGAZINE FORM.
128 Pages on finest enameled paper. Lithographed cover. Beautifully illustrated with upwards of 100 engravings reproduced from original drawings and photographs.
Numerous Leading Articles and Short Stories by prominent men of British Columbia and Eastern Canada.
The Finest Publication ever produced in the West.
We intend to make this edition a credit to British Columbia and the best advertising medium ever offered to business men in the Province.
CIRCULATION 10,000 COPIES.
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"The Slater Rational Shape."
One of the most popular shapes in which the "Slater Shoe" is built.
Designed for gentlemen who appreciate a shoe with graceful curves which respect their corns and tender foot-pads.
A comely shoe that looks well under a big man, strong claims to beauty—stronger claims to comfort and fashionable withal.
Made in all "Slater Shoe" styles, shown in the new catalogue which can be obtained by asking or a postal.
Every pair: Goodyear welted, makers' name and price stamped on the soles.
\$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.50.
J. FULLERTON AND J. H. BAKER, SOLE LOCAL AGENTS.

SPENCER'S
A TIMELY BARGAIN
FOR ...
THURSDAY MORNING
WE ARE SHOWING A SPECIAL PURCHASE OF
300 FANS
Hand-painted gauze and lace, feather and a few satin fans at
\$1.50
Many of these worth at least \$5.00.
30 Feather Fans, 25c., worth \$1.00
25 Feather Fans, 50c., worth \$1.50

The first few cases of Winter Jackets, Capes and Costumes are now being shown. The new Draped Skirts are much admired.
The Millinery Department is in full swing and new goods are being shown almost every day.

Dress Goods
In this section we show quite a nice variety of the large plaids now so much used for skirts, as well as fine qualities of plain cloths for costumes.
Evening Dress Silks and Gauzes.
We offer a much finer stock than is usually shown in cities of this size, and our assortment this season is ahead of any previous showing. We have a specially fine lot of Cream and White Brocades—just lovely for opera cloaks and evening gowns.
Blankets.
White Blankets will be needed soon—two special good values at \$2.75 and \$3.25 per pair.
D. SPENCER, GOVERNMENT STREET

A meeting of the Native Sons of B. C. was held last night, when eight candidates were initiated to memberships. Twenty applications for membership were received, and matters were also advanced in connection with the establishment of a post at Vancouver.
—Victoria Cafe for cheap lunches.
—Bobbinet lace curtains are probably the prettiest and most effective bedroom curtains on the market. Weller Bros. have them in several grades.
Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Little Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

WANTED.
WATKINS WANTED at Hotel Jayson, Yates street.
TEACHER WANTED. Made preferred, for the Sidney Public school, by October 20th. Apply to W. R. Armstrong, Secretary.
PLEASANT AND PROFITABLE HOME WORK. For families, day or evening; good pay; no canvassing; plain instructions and work mailed on application. Address: Co-op. B. Co., 15 Leader Lane, Toronto, Ont.
GOOD FITS GUARANTEED. general sewing solidified; \$1.00 per day; 170 Cook street.
FOR SALE.
MILCH COWS FOR SALE; also graded Jersey bull, yearling. Apply John Hunt, Esquimalt Road.
FOR SALE. Cheap for cash, 100 acres of land one mile from Shawanigan Station, with good barn and on buildings, near number of bearing fruit trees. Apply to G. W. McKean, Shawanigan Lake, B. & N. Railway.
TO LET.
TO LET—A furnished room. Apply 129 Douglas street, opposite City Hall.
TO RENT. Office in the Times building, ground floor. Apply at Times office.
BOARD AND ROOMS.
TWO GENTLEMEN can have beautiful rooms with all conveniences attached, and board, in private family near Beacon Hill. References exchanged. Address "K. W." this office.
PERSONAL.
CAN ANY ONE GIVE INFORMATION concerning Mr. David A. Gibson, employed about four years ago by the Canada Pacific Co. as a varnish maker. Any information will be gladly received by his anxious wife, Mrs. Carrie E. Gibson, as his streets, will be promptly attended to. Terrace street, Esquimalt, Mass., U. S. A.
SOCIETIES.
VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 7:30 p.m.
B. S. ODDY, Secretary.
MISCELLANEOUS.
A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied at lowest rates. Business street, Victoria. B.C. Telephone call 124.
SCAVENGERS.
JULIE WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty—Yards and cesspools cleaned; cesspools made for removal earth. All orders promptly attended to. James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers. John Cochran, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 126.
VETERINARY.
S. F. TOLMIE, Veterinary Surgeon—Office at Bray's livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417.

A. O. U. W. HALL.
MONDAY, SEPT. 25
GEORGIE WOODTHORPE
Supported by a Company of
Metropolitan Players in Repertoire.
Popular Prices: 10, 20, 30 cts.
Reserved seats at Lombard's Music Store.
SAVOY THEATRE
HERE AT LAST.
The Puzzle of the 19th Century.
The Divine Dodson.
The Premier of All Jugglers.
The Great "Ohama,"
Together with all the favorites of last week.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway
Cowichan Agricultural Exhibition
at Duncan's
Friday and Saturday, Sep. 29 and 30
FARE ON SATURDAY
\$1.00
Good on trains leaving Victoria 9 a. m. and 1:15 p. m. Good to return until Sunday night.
Sports and amusements of all kinds, including Senior Lacrosse Match, Victoria vs. Nanaimo; Billiards, croquet, gymnastics, and other Athletic Events. Good prizes.
Fifth Regiment Band in attendance.
Bicycles carried free.
GEO. L. COULTNEY,
Traffic Manager.

Mining News

Gold Rock Found Near Midway.

About two and a half miles south of Midway, in the Colville reservation, a strike of gold-bearing quartz has recently been made on the Golden Chance, on which an open cut was being run. The character of the ore is identical with the free-milling quartz found on Myers' creek. The width of the ledge is not yet known. The hanging wall is porphyritic. The ledge can be traced by croppings the entire length of the claim and also onto the adjacent claims, the Velvet and the Nettle. The properties are owned by C. N. Owen and Robert Lockhart, both of Midway. Work is being pushed on the open cut at present.

On the other side of the same mountain, two years ago, Dan Macdonald staked the Hazel, on which he has already done considerable development work and from which he has obtained rock assaying from \$3 to \$70.

That portion of the Kettle valley has not been extensively prospected.

Roseland Camp.

The Roseland Miner, in its weekly mining review, says:

Outside of the camp, and particularly in the east, it has been rather broadly stated that the interests of the War Eagle mine were being sacrificed to the interests of the Centre Star, or to put it in another way, that the development of the War Eagle was being hindered and delayed by power being diverted and used in the development of the Centre Star that property should be used in the former mine. It will be seen from the statement of the general manager of both companies how very wide of the truth the alleged statement is, and Mr. Kirby's explicit account of how matters really stand should be carefully perused.

The total output for the past seven days from Roseland camp is almost the same as the previous week, and, considering that the Centre Star is not included in the list, it is well up to the expected average. The all 4,000-ton is estimated, were sent out.

The shipments for the week ending 23rd of September and year to date (estimated) are as follows:

	Week.	Year.
Lot 101	2,336	64,520
War Eagle	1,921.5	20,908.5
Iron Mask	252	3,300
Evening Star	120	908.5
Deer Park	18	18
Centre Star	6,157	6,157
Columbia-Kootenay	20	111.5
Virginia	40	40
Mountain Trail	20	20
	4,699.5	115,043.5

Le Rod.—A 40 drill hand compressor of the latest type has been ordered and will be placed on and on to the present Black Bear compressor, giving the combined plant, when completed, a capacity of 80 drills, and making one of the most efficient compressor plants in the world. The whole plant will be completed and in running order in about five months' time. It is intended to pipe all the other B.A.C. properties except the Columbia-Kootenay, and to supply them with power from the same source until further power is needed. Twenty-five hand drills of a large type have been ordered to replace twenty drills now working in the mine. What is known as the Black Bear electric shaft, now down nearly 700 feet, is being sunk as rapidly as possible, and is being converted into a three-compartment shaft. It is intended to sink at this point to a depth of 1,400 or 1,500 feet. Sinking will not be maintained in the old shaft below its present 900 foot level at all events, for the present.

Number 1.—Preparations are being made to build a close-fitting tunnel from the Number 1, to run from the ore line to the railway, just back of the Black Bear compressor. The tramway will be used to carry the ore from the Jodie and Number 1 as soon as shipping commences. Machine drills will be used exclusively in the Number 1 and Jodie. The shaft in the Number 1 is now being converted into a three-compartment one. Two will be used for hoisting and one for the pumps.

War Eagle.—The main shaft of the War Eagle is now down about 780 feet and sinking is being continued. Work is also being carried on in the levels mentioned last week. With regard to the

statements appearing in some of the Eastern papers that work was being retarded at the War Eagle on account of some of the available power being diverted and used in developing the Centre Star, Mr. Kirby, the general manager of both properties mentioned, stated that while any assistance rendered either property by the other was a matter of bookkeeping, a strict account was always kept. It was quite untrue to state that the development of the War Eagle was hindered by the diversion of available power to the workings of the Centre Star.

"My plain instructions," said Mr. Kirby, "were only to use such power in the Centre Star as were not required or could not be used in the War Eagle, and as a matter of fact, these instructions have been literally carried out. If, at any time, either mine had to suffer or be delayed in its operations it was the Centre Star and not the War Eagle that was selected."

"The main trouble has been caused by the failure of the new electrical compressor to run continuously. As is well known now both the hoists and the compressor from which so much was expected have not so far proved an entire success, necessitating a great number of alterations and additions. Had the plant worked smoothly the War Eagle would not only have had plenty of power, but there would have been additional power available for the Centre Star. To obviate the difficulties arising from this quarter and to hasten matters as much as possible, the management have arranged, as stated last week, the following temporary proposals, to keep the development up to what was originally intended. Two seven-drill compressors are being grouped on the Centre Star ground, giving a nominal capacity of 35 drills. The ventilating system of the War Eagle has been pushed to completion with the utmost dispatch, so as to economize the air that would be otherwise used for this purpose, and the Centre Star hoist, which was run by air is now supplied with a small steam engine and the air used elsewhere. The result is that if anything the Centre Star power is being used to help the War Eagle, whenever the power in that mine falls short."

"The big War Eagle compressor had a run with both sides during the week, and will be tried again during the coming week, when further action will be determined. A temporary hoist is being rigged up at the 250-foot level in case of accidents to the big hoist, one side of which is only being used. Every effort is being made to keep up and advance the monthly output of the mine."

L. X. L.—Good progress is being made with the development of this mine. There is one of the faces of the town and drifts. Both have been driven along the vein for a distance of 140 feet. The faces look better than ever and for a number of feet the ore has been of a high grade. The ore that is taken out during the progress of the work is being sacked, and it has averaged for a considerable distance about \$100 to the ton, and there is some of it that will go higher. The intention is to shortly go to a point 100 feet further down the hill, for the purpose of driving another tunnel, so as to tap the ledge at a lower point. About the middle of the present week a carload of ore will be sent to the smelter.

Deer Park.—During the week a survey has been made on the 350-foot level for the purpose of determining the direction in which a crosscut will have to be run on that level to tap the newly found ledge. An air pipe line has been laid from the surface to the new surface, a distance of 400 feet. Two machines are at work. One of these is engaged in sinking a shaft on the new find. The other is engaged in crosscutting toward the recently found ledge on the 300-foot level. This crosscut is being extended from the south side of the shaft, and will be about 100 feet in length, and a hoist installed on the new shaft. The intention is to sink a prospecting shaft on the new ledge to a depth of at least 200 feet. Twenty-five men are at work, and the property is looking very well.

Wallingford.—The workings are getting pretty close to the shaft. Slow progress has been made of late owing to the fact that the rock now being passed through is extremely hard. A survey is being made in the tunnel for the purpose of determining how many feet away the ledge is. It is now confidently anticipated that the ledge will be met before the 1st of November.

Macost.—The usual progress is being made in this property, and work is being pushed along the vein in both the upper and lower tunnels. The operations are now confined to the vein. The great drift in tunnel No. 1 was extended 10 feet to the bottom. The work is now in for a distance of 23 feet. The ore here is improving in quality. The east drift in tunnel No. 1 was extended 17 feet during the week and is now in 51 feet. Crosscut No. 2 from tunnel No. 3 is in for a distance of 19 feet. The full face of the crosscut is mineralized, and there is a foot of clear ore.

Columbia-Kootenay.—A forward movement has been decided on in the Columbia-Kootenay. It is shortly intended to commence cutting out a station 1,500 feet in tunnel No. 6, and from this point a three-compartment vertical shaft will be sunk in that part of the vein where the most profitable ore chutes have been found above.

It is intended to sink about 1,500 feet. Evening Star.—The shipments from the Evening Star continues. The ore from this property is being sent to the Northport smelter and averages about \$12 to the ton. At present the work is confined to the main vein, which is fully 50 feet in width. The ore that is being shipped now is quarried out of this big deposit. Of course, the entire ledge is not shipping ore, but there are several wide pay chutes of ore running through it. There are other portions that are not of a shipping grade.

Virginia.—The work of continuing the shaft on the recently found ledge still goes on. Wanaia and Trail Creek.—The contract for sinking and connecting has been finished. The shaft is down for a distance of 50 feet, and the crosscut has been driven 20 feet. The work so far done is very satisfactory, but it has shown the necessity of further depth. It is thought to be quite possible that ore will be met at a further depth of 100 feet.

California.—Six men are at work grading the roads and the site for the compressor building. It is likely that a small force of men will be put to work crosscutting in the main tunnel pending the arrival of the compressor plant.

Echo Group.—Mr. W. D. McFadden will commence the development of this group

If you wish to enjoy a cup of really delicious tea try Blue Ribbon Ceylon.

during the present week with a good force of men. The group is located on Sheep Lake. The main ledge is about 200 feet through three claims and carries good values in gold, silver and copper.

Green Mountain.—The shaft is down for a distance of 320 feet, and drifting on the ledge has progressed for a distance of 40 feet. The drift is still in rock that is strongly mineralized.

Sunset No. 2.—Good progress is being made in all parts of the Sunset No. 2. Two machine drills are at work. Both are crosscutting on the 100-foot level from the new shaft. Twenty-seven men are at work.

Centre Star.—The main shaft of the Centre Star is down 300 feet approximately. The mine will appear in the shipping list this week.

Homesake.—Development work continues. The crosscut to the north has now been run to a distance of over 30 feet and is now in ledge matter. It is hoped that the ore chute will soon be encountered.

New Star Mine.—Good progress is being made in the main drift, which is now in for a distance of about 90 feet.

Jodie.—The shaft is now down to the 300-foot station in the Jodie. Sinking will be resumed for another 100 feet, when drifting will be commenced.

Velvet.—A large force of men is at work on this mine. Good progress is being made on the main adit and in all other portions of the mine.

The Ymir's Estimated Profit.

Richard Popkins, the director of the Ymir Gold Mines, who made a trip through Kootenay a short time ago, has issued a report to the shareholders concerning the ore bodies of the Ymir mines, the progress of their development, and the profits which may be made from them. He says:

"The mine workings already carried out have proved the reef to a depth of some thing over 400 feet, opening up two ore chutes in close proximity to each other, which in places attain a width of 30 feet or over. This pay ore is of three classes, one being capable of treatment in the mill at the mine, the others consisting of galena ore and carbonate of lead—both rich in gold, and which are sacked in the mine and shipped direct to the Hall Mines smelter at Nelson. As this shipping operation occurs throughout the reef in streaks and patches, it is most difficult to arrive at any definite conclusion as to the average value of the vein, until it has been further worked into. However, from the work already carried out, the Hall Mines smelter, the value of the mill ore at from \$2 to \$2 1/2 per ton, and the shipping ore at from \$12 to \$15 per ton. The manner in which the mine has been developed reflects the greatest credit upon the local administration, and is consequently capable of the most efficient working."

"Mr. Popkins considers that he will be able to bring down the cost of mining and milling to \$4 (about 16s. 8d.) per ton, thus giving a profit upon the milling ore of from 21s. to 31s. per ton, less the cost of freight and smelting treatment of the concentrates produced. The cost of freight, smelting, duty and all other charges upon the rich ore which is sacked at the mine and shipped direct to the smelter, can be taken to produce half its value in profit, i. e., from 6s. to 17 1/2s. per ton. Although the machinery was erected and ready for work in January last the severity of the season did not permit of the operations to commence until the March following, and, since then, owing to minor alterations being necessary, necessary by actual experiment with the ore, and the trouble resulting from the driving gear the mill has in no single month worked continuously."

Notwithstanding such intermittent milling work, and the difficulties naturally arising from the starting of a mine where the ore is varied in character, it is found that after making due allowance for development work executed, and the other items which it would be unfair to charge against revenue, during the period the mill has worked an approximate profit of \$5,000."

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEAD

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

has been made; and, considering that only 62 tons of the rich ore had been shipped during these periods, such a result is highly satisfactory.

"Notwithstanding the difficulties of estimating the actual bulk value of the vein, both Mr. Fowler and Mr. Barnhart do not hesitate to say that we may expect a profit of \$2,500 per month from the mine immediately the mill can be relied upon to work continuously."

Mr. Popkins recommended a further expenditure of \$7,000 in development, in order to prove the mine for another two hundred feet, and suggested that the company should increase its stock so as to provide funds. He also recommended that the company should acquire from the London & British Columbia Goldfields either by purchase or option some properties adjacent to the Ymir.—Nelson Tribune.

The specific remedy for troubles of the blood, kidneys, stomach, liver, is Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

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H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Managing Director.

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Winter stations and hotels have been established and equipped by the Company along the new Government Winter Road, effecting a saving of distance of 100 miles between Dawson City and the Coast.

A regular through weekly service will be maintained during the winter for carriage of mail, passengers and express. The equipment is the most complete possible and so well fitted to be spared to furnish a prompt and satisfactory service.

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The company's elegant steamships Queen, Walla Walla and Unalakleet, carrying 150 B. M. mails, leave VICTORIA, B. C. Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Nov. 5, and every fifth day thereafter. Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B. C. 10 a.m., Sept. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Oct. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, Nov. 2, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA.

LEAVE SEATTLE 9 A.M.

Cottage City, Sept. 12, 27, Oct. 12, 27. City of Topeka, Sept. 7, 22, Oct. 7, 22. Al-Ki, Sept. 2, 17, Oct. 2, 17.

And every day thereafter. The steamer Cottage City will call at Victoria, p.m., Sept. 12, 27, Oct. 12, 27, for passengers and freight.

For further information obtain folder. The company reserves the right to change without previous notice the dates, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

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WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 45—Taking Effect September 1, 1899.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock a.m., Sunday, 11 p.m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, at 1 p.m., 6 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Louisa Island—Sunday at 11 o'clock Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 1, leaving Victoria Monday at 1 o'clock. For New Westminster and Moreau Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Monday at 1 o'clock p.m.; Thursday and Saturday at 1 o'clock. For Vancouver and Moreau Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th each month, at 8 o'clock p.m.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave every Tuesday at 5 p.m. for Wrangell, Dyea and Skagway.

BAKLEY SOUND ROUTE.

Sir. Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsno and Port Hardy.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CHARLTON, General Agent, B. C. BAXTER, Passenger Agent.

C. P. N. Co., Ltd., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for

DYE, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails. As follows at 8 p.m.

"DANUBE" Sept. 20.

"TEES" Sept. 27.

And from Vancouver on following days.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

THE V. V. T. CO.'S STEAMER

"ALPHA"

Will leave Outer Wharf for

Dyea, Skagway and Wrangell

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30.

And from VANCOUVER at 12 noon on following day.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 32 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

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J. D. WARREN, Manager.

HUMBOLDT STEAMSHIP CO.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS TO DYE AND SKAGWAY IN 55 HOURS.

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Direct every ten days. No stops. No delays. Round trip in seven days. Rates same as on other steamers. Next sailing

Saturday, 23rd September.

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Call at Mary Island, Metlakatla, Ketchikan, Wrangell, Jensen, Skagway and Dyea.

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STR. BOSCOWITZ

Will leave Spratt's wharf

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18

AT 10 P. M.

For Naas River and Way Ports VIA VANCOUVER.

For freight and passage apply at the company's office, Janion block, Store street, Victoria, B. C.

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H. LOGAN, General Agent.

VICTORIA & SIDNEY RAILWAY.

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney as follows:

DAILY:

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.

Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SAFURDAY:

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.

Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SUNDAY:

Leave Victoria at 9:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.

Leave Sidney at 10:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

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Provincial News.

GRAND FORKS.

Since the inauguration of the tri-weekly passenger service on the Columbia & Western, the arrivals at Grand Forks on train days exceed 80 daily. Freight deliveries to local merchants exceed 30 tons daily.

The track-layers have now reached a point beyond Fisherman's creek, nine miles north of this city. Greenwood will be reached within five weeks.

ASHCROFT.

Attorney-General Henderson was in Ashcroft last Wednesday night en route to Clinton and Barkerville to attend the assizes. He wished the Journal to say that he would be pleased to obtain the views of the residents of Cariboo on matters particularly affecting this district, and that on his return would place before the government those views, and what in his opinion could best serve the interests of Cariboo district.

Being asked what actions the government proposed to take in reference to the petitions sent from Ashcroft asking that this be made a separate judicial district, Mr. Henderson said in his department aware of any petition in his department and what in his opinion could best serve the interests of the district.

The Journal ventured to suggest that Mr. Henderson's department held another petition, or rather petition, some of which had been sent to the late government, setting forth the great need of proper jail accommodation at Ashcroft. Mr. Henderson promised to make a personal visit to the jail on his return from Barkerville.

FERNIE.

Mr. J. W. Crane, the day operator at the station here, has been transferred to Fort Steele Junction, where he will assume the duties of station-master.

Mr. W. P. Parsons, of Her Majesty's warship Sparrowhawk, stationed at Esquimalt, is in town on business connected with an order for coal for the British navy at Esquimalt. The Pacific squadron uses about 40,000 tons of coal a year.

During a stroll one day last week in the vicinity of the old town of Coal Creek, about two miles from Fernie, a hunter accidentally ran across a desolate little graveyard on the hillside back of the old log stacks. Six graves in all were closely grouped together. Doubtless some of them contain the remains of loved ones who are daily being looked for by relatives in the East. A small piece of rough board marked the resting place of each one; on these were roughly carved the following names: "James Harney, died Jan. 21, 1898"; "Henry Roberts, died Aug. 12, 1898"; "Joseph Lawrence, died Aug. 21, 1898"; "Chas. Johnson, died April 12, 1898"; "Argue, found drowned, June 6, 1898"; and some Italian name, dated August, 1898. In a few years, in all probability, there will be no trace of this last resting place of these poor fellows, unless something be done to clear away the dead trees and brush surrounding them. They doubtless lost their lives during the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass line, but of course a railway company could not be expected to do anything in the way of looking up the relatives of the dead men.—Free Press.

KASLO.

The Kado Board of Trade has received the following answer to their communications regarding the forest fire and the inspection of steamboats at the port of Kaslo:

Ottawa, September 1st, 1899.
Gentlemen,—Referring to your letter of the 17th instant, addressed to the minister of marine and fisheries, relative to steamboat inspection on Kootenay Lake, I have to inform you that Mr. J. A. Thompson, steamboat inspector, will be instructed to inspect steamers at Kaslo and Duncan City, as well as at Nelson, in compliance with your request. I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
F. GOURDEAU.

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Victoria, Aug. 30th, 1899.
O. A. Sutherland, Esq., Secretary Board of Trade and others, Kaslo, B. C.

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your memorial calling attention to the subject of the destruction of timber by bush fire, which is going on from year to year in Kootenay.

The government fully recognizes the damage sustained by the country yearly in the destruction of valuable timber by fire, and the subject has been a matter of discussion in the legislature. Provision has been made, as you are aware, under the "Bush Fire Act, 1896," for the prevention, as far as possible, of such fires.

The great difficulty is in getting persons who may be cognizant of instances of violations of the act to prosecute, although the act provides that one-half of the fine imposed shall be paid to the prosecutor.

Your suggestions with respect to the appointment of bush-rangers will be taken into consideration.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
F. CARTER-COTTON,
Chief Commissioner of L. and W.

ROSSLAND.

Matter for complaint is found in the unchecked practice of Indians from the other side of the line hunting in the mountains south of Rossland and west of the Columbia river. Deer have been very plentiful in this section, but continuous hunting with dogs by the Indians is exterminating the game. The Indians carry the meat to towns along the river, and the American side of the line, where it is sold. Grouse are being cleaned out in the same manner, the reservation Indians making free with all game and fish on the Canadian side. The authorities should devote some attention to this abuse.—Miner.

August Carlson, a native of Finland, aged 28 years, died at the Sisters' hospital early on Friday morning from the effects of typhoid fever. The deceased was taken to the hospital on Monday,

and at that time was violently delirious from the effects of the fever.

Mr. John Wilson, superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph service in British Columbia, left here on Friday for his home at Kamloops. Mr. Wilson, it will be remembered, was taken ill at Nelson some months ago and was in the hospital of that city for a considerable time. Upon his regaining sufficient health to make a move possible his company sent him off to Los Angeles and Southern California generally for a three months' vacation. The trip has had the desired effect and Mr. Wilson has completely regained his health. On his return to Kamloops he will at once assume his duties as superintendent.

Mr. H. B. Smith, acting city engineer, has returned from making an official inspection on behalf of the government of the Columbia & Western railway, from Robson to Grand Forks. Mr. Smith will, in the course of a day or so, make his official report to the government, but he has no hesitation on Friday in saying that the condition of the road in a very excellent condition, indeed, "it is, he declares, 'as fine a piece of road as there is in the province. I was greatly pleased with the results of my inspection.'"

The line inspected covers about 71 miles. The contractors are pushing on the line to Greenwood with all possible dispatch. The fire started last night just below Nickel Plate Flat, on the west side of Centre Star Gulch and south of Second avenue bridge. A very strong north wind prevailed and in a few moments five or six buildings were in flames. Owing to the prompt action of the chief and fire brigade the fire was confined to a comparatively small area, about nine buildings being entirely consumed. For a time it looked as if the whole western portion of the city at least was doomed, if not the entire business part, and people were greatly alarmed. The loss is about \$5,000.

Messrs. A. B. Mackenzie, John McKane and Hector McKane have returned from Nelson, whither they went for the purpose of presenting Mr. A. H. Buchanan with a cabinet of silverware. Mr. Buchanan is the manager of the Bank of Montreal at Nelson, and the presentation was in honor of his recent marriage.

VANCOUVER.

R. H. Cooke has been appointed building inspector.

A hose cart of the fire brigade had a very narrow escape, whilst making for the scene of the false alarm in the West End from being run down on Granville street on Monday afternoon by a traction car coming in from Granville street bridge. The hose cart was crossing in front of the tram, the motorman of which put on the brakes and though the car was stopped, it slowed down slightly and the hose cart just cleared the tram by the narrowest of margins.

In the Supreme Court on Monday Mr. Justice Irvine disposed of two special trial cases. Hing, a Chinaman, committed on the charge of burglarizing the shoe store of one Goldman, was found guilty and sentenced to serve a term of three years and six months' imprisonment. Mr. Cantwell, indicted on the charge of robbing A. Veitch, of Shoal Bay, of \$18, was found guilty and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

At Monday night's meeting of the City Council Ald. McQueen pointed out that gambling was still in full swing in all parts of the city. An ex-alderman had informed him that he was well aware that the law was most flagrantly contravened. It seemed impossible that the police should be ignorant of the state of affairs. If the present force were not in a position to abate this, officers must be obtained who could enforce the law and wipe out this growing blot on the city's good name. His words were well understood that though there was no doubt a little gambling, it was very restricted, so far as lay in the power of the police. He thought, too, that the license commissioners should have something to say in the matter, and that it lay in their province as much, if not more than in that of the police. Ald. McQueen did not think that a private citizen should be called upon to so come forward. What were the police for? It was their duty to expunge the evil and enforce the law stringently.

The following report from Chief of Police Stewart was read at the meeting of the City Council on Monday night:

"In regard to the report made by the Trades and Labor Council, re young girls being molested by Japs and others in the neighborhood of Alexander and Powell streets, I beg to report that I have had one of my detectives investigate the matter and he has reported to me as follows:

"I interviewed Mr. Lawson, ex-Secretary Trades and Labor Council, and said the matter was brought to their notice by Mr. Williams (tailor) and one of their members, who said he could prove his statements. I saw Mr. Williams and from him obtained information to the effect that he could not prove his statements. The parents of the little girls in question did not consider the matter serious enough to lay a complaint themselves, and the parties making the complaint refuse to give any names. Miss Moran, a tailor's, also knows all about the little girl reported to be assaulted by a Chinaman. She also refused to disclose names as the girl's mother made her promise not to show the matter known to the police. Miss Moran says that she has been an eye-witness to two small girls asking a negro for money on the public street, and he gave it to them. She considers that the parents of the children are in a great measure to blame by allowing them out on the streets after hours.

"For my own part I do not think such an occurrence ever happened, as if it had the police would surely be about the first to hear of it."

The following resolution moved by Alderman Brown, seconded by Ald. McQueen, "That the solicitor be and is hereby requested to furnish the council with his written opinion as to the legal questions involved, and the probable effect of amending the city charter, giving the council power to require the union label to be placed on all work done for the city by tender," was adopted at

Monday night's meeting of the City Council.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

His Honor Judge Bole held a session of the county court at Chilliwack on Friday last. A large list of cases came up for hearing, among which were five appeals of gambling cases. The decisions in these, which hinge on a technicality, were reserved.

There was a runaway at 9 o'clock on Monday morning, a market gardener's empty cart being drawn down Eighth street at a furious pace. At the corner of Columbia street Mr. T. Stoddart caught on behind, climbed into the cart and got the horse under control, with out any damage having been done.

The cologne fishing season has commenced. How the salmon are running has not yet been reported.

The large and delicate work of casting a new cylinder for the steamer Ramona was successfully carried out on Saturday evening at the Royal City Foundry. The staff worked all Sunday, getting the casting cleaned up, and at 7 o'clock on Monday morning it was delivered at the Schack machine shop for finishing touches.

Mr. Peter Grant, collector of customs, has returned from a two weeks' official visit to Revelstoke, where, with Chief Inspector McMichael, an investigation was prosecuted, and the work of the office checked over. As a result of the inspection, the Revelstoke collector was suspended for irregularities, and Mr. Mann, of the New Westminster staff, was sent for and placed in charge, pending the former collector's reinstatement, or the appointment of a successor.

NELSON.

The superior-general of the order of the Sisters of St. Joseph, who lives in Jersey City, New Jersey, is in Nelson with the view of establishing a school for girls here.

The architect who has charge of the work of constructing the Baker street offices of the London & British Columbia Goldfields, announces that there has been no change of mind with respect to the company's first intention of putting up a brick building. It will be a two-story building, and entirely devoted to the company's use.

The difficulty with respect to the laying of the tramway company's track on Josephine street has been patched up. The track will be laid to the grade to be established by the city, and the city will undertake to take the surface off the present roadway and bring it down to grade as well.

James McDonald, of D. McArthur & Co., who have had several large contracts for driving piles and building wharves at Duncan City for the Canadian Pacific and the Kaslo & Slocan railways, reports all the firm's contracts complete. They drove 40,000 feet of piles at the lower end of Howe's lake for the Kaslo & Slocan road, and built a 500-foot wharf at Duncan City for the same company. They also built a 1,200-foot wharf at Duncan City for the Canadian Pacific, and are now offered a contract to put in a three-track slip at Argenta for the Kaslo road.

Mr. Wm. Shaw, one of the employees of the Smelter, and Miss Emily Green, of Moosejaw, who were united in marriage on Tuesday last at Moosejaw, arrived in Nelson on Friday.

Dr. G. A. B. Hall informs the Tribune that there are more than a dozen local cases of typhoid fever in Nelson. He says that he has knowledge of at least seventeen cases, in addition to four outside cases which are being treated at the Kootenay Lake General Hospital. He attributes impure water as the source of the disease.

H. F. Parker, a young man of this city, was arrested on Sunday night by Chief of Police Jarvis and charged with the crime of embezzlement in the sum of \$36, on a warrant issued in the instance of the Parsons Produce Company.

Parker is a young Englishman of good family, and hails from Winnipeg, where he has been employed in the office of the bank branch of the Parsons Produce Company. Some four months ago Parker was sent to Nelson by the same company, in position of bookkeeper and accountant in his house at that place, and has held the position until Saturday morning, when he was discharged by the firm.

While the information charging him with the felony places the sum at only \$36 it is said that his shortages will aggregate nearly \$2,000.

Early on Sunday morning Parker was visited in his cell at the city jail by a representative of the Miner. He would say but very little and was not at all inclined to be talkative. When questioned about the matter he said: "When P. J. Russell, manager of the company, returns to-night I will be able to clear myself, and until his return I have nothing more to say."

The Miner.

While the transport Victoria was at Dutch Harbor a band of 400 horses belonging to the government en route to Manila, broke away from their keepers and stampeded. Seventeen were killed by jumping over a cliff.

Wild with Eczema

A prominent Winnipeg doctor failed to cure him. Instant relief from the terrible itching, and Permanent Cure was effected by

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Mr. B. Nicholson, of the Manor House, Winnipeg, Man., relates the following interesting facts:

"For a long time I was troubled with Eczema on my ears, and for several weeks I doctored with a prominent Winnipeg doctor to no avail. I was induced by a friend who had been cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment to give it a trial. The first application gave instant relief, and before using all of one box I was completely cured, and have had no return of this horrible disease."

"For itching, skin diseases, such as Eczema, Salt Rheum, and the itching which women experience during the expectant period, there is no remedy in the whole world to equal Dr. Chase's Ointment. 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto."

SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION.

An Edition of Latest Scientific Facts and Theories.

A report by the British Fire Prevention Committee gives interesting results of a recent test of a drop-proof floor and ceiling. The floor was of 9-inch wooden boards close beaded, the joints being stopped with fire clay, and this was subjected for one hour to a fierce fire, reaching a temperature of 1,000 deg. F., with no damage beyond the charring of the under surface of the beams to a depth of two inches. The ceiling was heated to 500 deg. F. for half an hour, then the temperature was slowly raised to 1,000 deg. F. The material (fibre and asbestos) was but little injured, and was not damaged by the water used for putting out the fire, while no portion fell. The surface was cracked, however, while some of the laths were a little charred.

Ruins of the most ancient mines in history still exist. These are the copper mines of Sinai, which were worked from about 5000 to 1300 B. C., and whose adits are still preserved with remains of the furnaces, crucibles and huts of the miners. The sceptre of Pepi I., of the Sixth Dynasty, now preserved in the British museum, was made of pure copper from these mines. Three ores—turquoise, copper, hydrochloric, and sandstone impregnated with copper—were found, and some of the tools contain arsenic, which the Chinese and Egyptian alchemists used for hardening copper.

Infection of locusts with disease fungus is producing a marked effect in the districts of Cape Colony where it is being tried. In one case the fraying of a hundred locusts in water containing the fungus which caused large numbers of dead locusts to appear on the sand dunes on the next morning and the following days; and in another case the immersion of young locusts in water containing the fungus was followed some days after by the finding of heaps of the dead three miles away.

A whistle to be heard forty miles consists of three whistles, the two smaller with mouths turned downward between two steel discs. The steam passes through the openings in the discs.

Reviewing the past year's work with Roentgen rays, Dr. C. M. Moulton finds that no branch of medicine or surgery has failed to give evidence of the improvements made. The fluorescent screen has now reached such perfection that the minutest movement of heart and lungs and the least change in the action of the diaphragm can be studied at leisure, and there is scarcely any irregularity or disease of heart, lungs, or great blood vessel that cannot be seen and photographed. So great has been the advance with the fluoroscope, in fact, that examination of a patient's chest will doubtless ere long become as much a matter of routine in all doubtful cases as examination with the stethoscope is at present. In surgery the results have been quite as valuable, and it has become easy to ascertain the nature of an injury or disease of bones or joints, or whether a fracture is properly set or dislocation completely reduced. Perhaps the most remarkable of recent achievements has been the detection of renal calculi. The presence of these can now be discovered with great certainty, and negative evidence can be relied upon to show that operation is unnecessary.

The manufacture of lithium salts is a suggested new American industry. Lithium is usually regarded as a very rare metal, but it occurs in considerable quantities in the spodumene lepidolite of New England, the Black Hills and California, the most important source of supply now known being the lepidolite of San Diego, Cal. This deposit is estimated at 1,500,000 tons, the lithia being estimated at three to five per cent. The lithium carbonate used in the United States for making medicinal lithia water is presently estimated at 40,000 to 200,000 pounds annually, and this all comes from Germany, the value of the salt in New York being \$4 or more a ton.

The blue gum and other eucalypti of Australia are being planted in the neighborhood of Johannesburg and Pretoria to overcome the scarcity of mining timber. So rapidly do these trees grow, notwithstanding the poor red loam forming the soil and the elevation of 4,500 to 6,000 feet, that a twelve year old plantation is yielding good timber sticks up to forty feet in length.

Abnormal sense of humor, due to disease, is now relieved by water charged with carbonic acid water.

An accurate record of the performance of all mining ropes used in the Dortmund mine inspection district, in Germany, has been kept since 1872. During the 27 years, the close of 1898, the proportion of breakages of winding ropes has gradually become reduced from 123 to 0.54 per cent. of the whole number. Out of the 369 ropes renewed at the 116 collieries last year 316 were round and 53 flat, all being of cast steel wire. The material exclusively used since 1885. Two of the ropes broke suddenly, one after raising a net load of 35,510,000 tons in 187 days, the other after raising a net load of 13,280,000 tons in 246 days. The reasons for taking out ropes were breakage of individual wires in 200 cases, general wear in 70, changed conditions of winding in 53, too great reduction in length in 25, weakness, as ascertained by testing a piece cut from the end, in 21, and alteration of form in 14. Of the ordinary round ropes, 5 have been in use more than 1,000 days.

The following is a recently patented method of making metallic mercury soluble in water: Mercurous nitrate is brought into 10 per cent. solution with the aid of a very little nitric acid, this solution is slowly stirred into a solution of stannous oxide in nitric acid, and the resulting dark colored liquid is mixed with a concentrated solution of ammonium chloride. The metallic mercury is precipitated as a black mass. The liquid is neutralized with ammonia and decanted, and the residue is dried, yielding firm black fragments that form with water a dark, strongly fluorescent solution.

The muscular strength of man has been studied by a German physician with

HOUSE OF COMMONS BLEND

...of Old Highland Scotch Whisky

Distilled by the well known firm of

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

LONDON, GLASGOW and LEITH.

HIGHEST AWARDS.

MELBOURNE 1884.

PARIS 1889.

"Ye'll hae your joys, John Barleycorn May wif advantage share them! Ye'll hae your griefs, fill up your horn— He'll gie ye hert to bear them!"

"House of Commons Scotch" is the name given to this famous Blend of James Buchanan & Co's which was selected by the British Parliament as the brand par excellence, and it has now become the popular brand throughout the whole British Empire.

Pronounced by ROYAL COMMISSION: ABSOLUTELY PURE!

Earsman, Hardie & Co.

AGENTS VICTORIA.

1899

Provincial Exhibition

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

The Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia

WILL BE HELD AT

New Westminster

October 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th

\$15,000 - - IN PRIZES - - \$15,000

OPEN TO THE WORLD

A Round of Pleasure for Four Whole Days

HORSE RACES, AQUATICS, NAVAL AND MILITARY SPORTS, BASEBALL, CYCLES, R. F. AND MILITARY SPORTS, CYMNASTICS, BAND TOURNAMENT

MAGNIFICENT ILLUMINATIONS.

Grand Concert each evening. Special attraction at the New Westminster Opera House. Monster Excursions from all points at greatly reduced rates. For special features see small handbills. No entrance fee charged for Exhibits.

Executive—His Worship Mayor Owens, T. J. Trapp, W. J. Mathers, Geo. D. Brynner, R. F. Anderson, Ald. J. F. Scott, Ald. M. Sinclair.

For Prize Lists, Entry Forms, and full particulars, write to T. J. TRAPP, President. ARTHUR MALIN, Secretary. W. H. KEARY, Treasurer.

J. Piercy & Co.

Manufacturers of Every Description of Clothing by WHITE LABOR.

25, 27, 29 Yates Street.

Wholesale Dry Goods

VICTORIA, B.C.

a special dynamometer. From 10,000 separate experiments he finds that the average man in good health reaches his maximum strength at the age of about 31 years; that at 17 he can lift without difficulty 277 pounds; at 20, 317 pounds; at 31, 400 pounds; at 40, 339 pounds; at 50, 328; and at 70, 246 pounds. Further experiments show that contrary to general belief—negroes have nearly the strength of whites.

"AN EMPTY SACK CANNOT STAND UPRIGHT."

Never can poor, weak, thin blood nourish and sustain the physical system. For strength of nerves and muscles there must be pure, rich, vigorous blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the standard preparation for the blood and the many remarkable cures and the fact that it does everybody good who takes it prove it is just what you need if you are weak and languid.

HOOD'S PILLS do not gripe. All drug lists, 25c.

IN THE SLOCAN.

October 1st will witness the commencement of work upon at least two of the prominent lake properties of the contract system, thanks to the action of the Silverton union during the week. It is understood the necessary papers have been drawn up for this purpose.

A. H. Rittenmeyer, who has just bonded the Hartney group on Silver mountain, is busy arranging the details for the extensive development of the group, work upon which commences next week. Commodious quarters will be erected, and a good force of men employed.

James Moran and Charles Greenleaf purpose doing considerable development work on the Howe Run, close to the Mountain Chief, this winter, and they will make a start next week. Their efforts at first will be centred upon stripping the lead.

Ferguson & Morrison have been doing some work on the Lawrence claim, of the Dalnagair group, Ten mile, of late, with satisfactory results.

"What is a cosmopolitan?"
"He's a man who can go all around the world without buying a sovereign spoon."—Chicago Record.

"Who was the greatest financier ever known?"
"Noah; because he floated his stock when the world was in liquidation."—New York Press.

"I expect you're fearfully tanned," she said. "I'm going to the sea-shore." "It was frightfully tanned yesterday," broke in her smaller brother. "I was shut in the woodshed with father."—Chicago Evening Post.

Thrush purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you take them, they will certainly please you.

To Ladies Only.

Are you one of those who find work a burden? You used to do it easily, but now you feel tired and worn out whatever you attempt. Are you nervous, irritable, suffering from pain anywhere? Are you troubled with organic or functional disorder, acute or chronic? If so, know for a certainty that you can be made vigorous, bright, strong and healthy by consulting personally, or by letter, free of charge,

The Woman's Health Agency of Paris, Western Branch—Seattle, Wash.

FOR MARRIED LADIES.

"SUIBMENT," the latest French Discovery. Price, \$2 per box (1 month's treatment).

GOTANC PILLS, 50 cents per box.

Chief Depot, Dr. De Lambert's Pharmacy, Quai de la Gare, Paris.

LADY AGENTS WANTED. Address P. O. Box 1375, Seattle, Wash. Remedies mailed to any address.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Telegraph Wire," will be received at this office until Thursday, the 28th October, 1899, for the supply of three hundred and thirty thousand pounds, or one hundred and sixty-five tons (2,000 pounds) of No. 8 S. W. G. galvanized iron telegraph wire (34 to 36 lbs. per mile), delivered in bond at the P. R. Station at Vancouver, B. C., within four weeks from the date of acceptance of tenders.

The quality of the wire and galvanizing must be such as will afford a test corresponding to the Fellen-Guttmann standard, the wire having a constant resistance 3 weight per mile under 5,700; breaking strain over 1,100 lbs., and testing not less than 20 twists to six inches. Weight of lengths without joint, 90 to 112 pounds. Also for delivery with the above, 10,000 lbs. or five tons (of 2,000 lbs.) No. 9 soft annealed galvanized iron wire. The coils to be distinctively tagged.

Tenders to state the price per 100 lbs., all charges included, in bond, at Vancouver as above.

Each tender to be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, for an amount equal to ten per cent. of the bulk sum of the tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party declines the contract, or fails to accept the contract, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, and signed with the actual signature of the tenderer.

By order, E. F. E. ROY, Secretary.

Department of Public Works of Canada, Ottawa, September 18th, 1899.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

ILLECILLEWAET RIVER BRIDGE.

Sealed Tenders, properly indorsed, will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Saturday, the 30th September next, for erection and completion of a bridge across the Illecillewaet river, near Revelstoke, B. C.

Drawings, specifications, and conditions of tendering and contract may be seen at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., at the office of the Provincial Government Engineer, Vancouver, B. C., and at the Government Office, Revelstoke, B. C., on and after the 20th inst.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit payable to the undersigned for the sum of five hundred (\$500) dollars as security for the due fulfilment of the contract, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. The cheque of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, and signed with the actual signature of the tenderer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W.

Victoria's Opportunity

Mr. John Piercy Urges Enterprise With a Big Trade for Reward.

An Interesting Talk With the Just Returned Wholesaler.

Given a fast steamer service to Skagway, and a reasonable amount of push on the part of the representatives of the business firms of the city, and Victoria would come to the large bulk of the northern trade. This is the opinion of Mr. John Piercy, of the well-known Yates street wholesale house, who returned last night from a trip to Dawson, Atlin and Skagway.

Mr. Piercy is very emphatic upon this point, and as his opinions are the result of his personal observations in the far north, a great deal of weight must be attached to them. He went into the districts named for the express purpose of enlarging his business connection and of opening up new avenues of trade for his firm, and naturally, in carrying out this object, he came in touch with most of the leading business men of the Klondike capital. Their remarks only confirmed his opinion that nothing stands between Victoria merchants and the bulk of the Klondike trade, but a few disabilities which it is within the power of the local merchants to remove themselves.

"Our greatest drawback," said Mr. Piercy this morning, "is in the lack of swift steamers connecting this city with Skagway. From that point to Dawson we enjoy equal privileges with the merchants of the Sound, but until Skagway is reached we are heavily handicapped for lack of a swift steamer, such as the City of Seattle. In some instances, such as by delay involved by calling at Vancouver and other points, have taken double the time to make Skagway that their rivals have done. I am convinced that if a modern, swift and well-appointed vessel had been put on the route to Skagway twice the number of passengers and bulk of freight would have been taken North from this point. It would have paid to have put on such a vessel as the Islander, for in such a case both passengers and shippers would have been assured that their destination would be reached as quickly as by any other line. In trade, especially such a trade as the northern one, time is a most important factor and the line which can land goods the most expeditiously, is the one which is going to secure the big end of the trade.

Mr. Piercy expresses astonishment at the engineering skill being displayed in the construction of the White Pass and Yukon railway. When he stepped off the train at Bennett, he could scarcely overcome the illusion that he was in the Store street station of the E. & N. railway, so numerous were the Victorians who crowded about to greet their former townsman. Bennett does a good trade for its size; most of the Victorians there are making money. Good hotel accommodations are badly needed, although this was not experienced by Mr. Piercy, thanks to the courtesy of Capt. Bent, whose guest he was at the fine club conducted there. Both in Bennett and in Skagway, the Victoria merchant had no difficulty in doing good business for his firm.

Atlin was reached by Commodore Irving's steamer Gleaner, and after taking in that camp he took saddle and went on to Discovery, which is yet a mere canvas town, but the centre of a good trade. Here he had an opportunity of witnessing a proof of the undoubted richness of the district, for he happened on one of the claims on Pine creek in the evening when the day's washing was being made. Six men washed out over \$400 in his presence, as a result of their day's work. In addition to its wonderful placer diggings he believes the country has a great future in its quartz mines, the list of which is being increased every week. In addition to this, there are the copper finds, some of which are of wonderful wealth. Two of the passengers of the Tees, upon which he came down, had specimens of almost solid copper as large as a man's head, which they had obtained in the Atlin country. British Columbia merchants have, in Mr. Piercy's opinion, no cause for complaint regarding the Atlin trade, for they have secured practically all of the freight which is being shipped into the country, and which is rendered necessary to recover the gold which can not be secured with rocker and pan, as well

as for economy in fuel in steam thawing. An instance of the substantial basis to which business has been reduced is afforded by the mental notes made by Mr. Piercy in his own diary. He found that high grade clothing made with ready sale in the city of Dawson, that the customers are quite willing to pay a good price for such materials and that there is a corresponding profit in handling it. On the other hand, the days when muskies and rough blankets can be disposed of a large profit has practically passed away, and the junk or second-rate dealers who handle such stuff have large stocks of goods on their hands which will be disposed of, if at all, at a very great loss.

Notwithstanding the disabilities under which the coast merchants of this province have labored, Mr. Piercy found they were steadily increasing their trade with Dawson merchants. They find that British Columbia merchants carry goods more suitable to the trade, and that they are more satisfactory to deal with than many of the sharp dealers on the Sound. His reception was excellent. He found everywhere a disposition to trade with Victoria houses and he is satisfied that the bulk of the trade can be diverted to this city if his business men will only reach out for it.

He also made a trip on horseback to the smaller city of Grand Forks, to which a tramway is under construction from Dawson. Already several miles of the road are built.

"The telegraph line will be completed by the end of the month," Mr. Piercy had the satisfaction of employing it for the purpose of placing a quick order in Victoria—perhaps the first telegraphic order to come to this city from the immediate vicinity of Dawson.

Such visits as the one he has just completed and such as Mr. Ker and others have undertaken, are, he believes, the very steps which are essential to familiarize the trading men of this city with the best means of doing it here.

Mr. Piercy had the pleasure of handling and actually carrying in his pocket for a time the big Gord nugget, which has been the topic of so much comment. He states that many of the outgoing travelers are taking passage on the smaller steamers, which are less likely to be hung up on the sandbars of the shallow river than the larger craft.

Mr. Piercy had the pleasure of meeting while in Dawson, Col. Steele, whom he found an affable official, regarded on all hands as a most capable official. He also saw Harry Heller, Dan Carmody, Mike Brown, Dr. Richardson, Ted Alkman, H. B. Robertson, Manager Deane of the Bank of B.N.A., and others whom he could not at the time he was interviewed recall, but all of whom are doing well.

To sum up, Mr. Piercy says that the trip just completed, although an arduous one, was one of the best moves in a business sense that he ever made, and in concluding he urged that the merchants of the place lose no opportunity of putting themselves in touch with the vast trade which, in the nature of things, should be tributary to this city from the northern mining camps.

At White Horse there are copper ledges of such wealth and extent that they are regarded by many as the most promising known in the mining world. The trip down the river from this point was made very interesting by reason of the large amount of freight loaded on scows which was passed en route. The season of navigation in the North is rapidly drawing to a close and the shippers, realizing that if their goods are to be got in at all they must be rushed, have pressed all the barges and scows at Bennett into service. Not only are these scows employed for the carriage of freight, but men, women and children, take advantage of the opportunity they offer for making a quick trip to the Klondike capital. Mr. Piercy also reports that the day before he left Dawson (September 26th), five of Munn, Holland & Co.'s scows arrived there in excellent shape without the slightest damage to cargo or to goods.

At Dawson, he found the merchants heavily stocked with goods, sufficient in fact to last the country for the next six months. This is in his opinion a most fortunate occurrence, for a large part of the freight which is now being shipped will never reach the inside at all this winter. At Bennett the warehouses are jammed with goods, and these are being replaced by shipments from the railroad as fast as they can be despatched. Fully two thousand tons, he believes, will be stalled at way points.

He was astonished to see at all points on the road the large amount of mining machinery which is being shipped into the country, and which is rendered necessary to recover the gold which can not be secured with rocker and pan, as well

From the Behring Sea

H. M. S. Pheasant Returns With News From the Whaling Fleet.

Borealis Loses Two Men Dora Seward Is Top.

The Pheasant in a Gale—No Seizures—Search For Lost Vessels.

With her giv smashed to pieces and her stern iron davits twisted like petrified snakes, H. M. S. Pheasant returned last night from the Behring sea. She suffered severely during the heavy storms, one encountered on August 21st and 22nd in the Behring sea, and the other—the most severe—on September 21st and 22nd, while she was steaming through the North Pacific en route home. In the first storm the damage was not so severe as reported by the Laurada, but the experience was not so pleasant. Wave after wave swept on board and many cabins were flooded. The next storm came when she was lying at Dutch harbor, on September 12th. A fierce gale was blowing in shore, and it was found necessary to stem hard against the heavy winds, despite the fact that both her anchors were out, to keep from going ashore. The ice and the U.S. cutters Grant, Perry and Itash were in port at the time. As far as could be learned, none were damaged. Comparatively few weather was experienced from then until the vessel was in the North Pacific, somewhere to the north of 53, on Thursday last, when a heavy gale lashed the seas into awful fury. Tons of water swept over the bulwarks of the sloop-of-war and raced about the decks. The captain's cabin was flooded. Many hundred gallons of water were hurled down the gangways and between decks the water surged about as the ship rolled, flooding the cabins of the officers. The gig, which was hanging forward, was literally torn from the davits, and but for a lucky chance, which gave the men an opportunity to have her she would have been swept overboard. The boat was hoisted at either end, and as it stands lashed against the rail, bears mute evidence of the force of the storm. Further testimony of the storm's fury is given by the doubled up davits, iron about four inches or more in diameter, which are twisted badly. Lieutenant Ling has a kodak picture taken by him of the big waves sweeping over the ship's bulwarks.

A number of sealing vessels were spoken, and as far as could be learned, none of them had suffered injury during the storm of August. The catch will be small, as according to reports received from the masters of the boats, the seals are very restive in consequence of the rough weather experienced this year in the sea. The top tier of the season, according to information received at Dutch harbor, for she was not boarded, is the schooner Dora Seward, Captain H. F. Seward. She had a few over 1,000 skins about the middle of September.

News is given of the loss of a boat from the schooner Borealis, Captain Harold, and two sealers, Indians, were added to the list of those who have given up their lives in pursuit of the seal. Some three hundred lives have been lost since the industry began. The two hunters left the schooner in the morning and lost their lives in one of the heavy mists, which during sea is so notorious for. They were undoubtedly drowned.

No seizures were made this season, all the sealers having kept on Tom Tiddler's ground, and otherwise kept the regulations. Two branded skins were taken by one of the schooners boarded by the Pheasant, the City of San Diego, Captain Blacksted, who reported taking two females with the brand—a broad band running across the skin about 18 inches in length and two inches wide.

The schooners spoken by the Pheasant were as follows: Emma and Louise, Captain White, boarded September 11th. She had then 734 skins. Borealis, Captain Harold, boarded three times, last on September 11th. She had then 120 skins. City of San Diego, Captain Blacksted, skins: Two branded.

Walter L. Rich, Captain Cole, boarded September 11th. She had 468 skins. Ocean Belle, Captain Lavender, boarded September 11th. She had 491 skins. Penelope, Captain D. Macdonald, August 17. She had then 170 skins. The last reports from the sealers were that brought by the Mary Taylor. She spoke the following vessels besides those already reported in August: Beatrice on August 8th, with 178 skins; Alonka on August 11, with 411; Arctis on August 12th, with 480; Victoria on August 25th, with 770, and the Hattie on the same day, with 475. The Dora Seward, when spoken by the Mary Taylor on August 12th, had 475, so it is doubtful whether she will still be top liner when the Victoria and the Hattie, which have not been spoken since August, are again heard from.

The Grant was at Dutch harbor when the Pheasant left. She had recently returned from Atlin island and a cruise along the Aleutian chain, where she went in the endeavor to secure some tidings of the missing steamer Pelican, which sailed on October 12th, 1897, for Taku, China, with lumber, and was never heard of again. Nothing was heard of the lost vessel, the natives being unable to furnish any information whatever.

The Perry was also unsuccessful in her hunt for a missing vessel. She made diligent search everywhere for anything that might throw any light on the fate of the schooner Lady George, which sailed from St. Michael a year ago for Puget Sound, and since which time nothing has been heard of her or her crew and passengers of eleven men. No trace was

found of them. Nor was any information to be found in regard to the lost schooner Pioneer.

The patrol fleet are all on the way. The last one called at St. Michael and is expected to reach Esquimaux on Sunday. The Grant left Dutch harbor on September 15th, and reached Port Townsend yesterday. The Rush left Onalaska at the time, bound to San Francisco. The Theis left for San Francisco on September 14th, and the Bear will leave St. Michael for the Sound on October 20th.

When the Pheasant was coming down the West Coast she saw no signs of the supposed derelict. She reports a number of sailing vessels bound in. Three days ago she saw a loaded three-master west of the coast, sailing directly towards the straits of the Cape, a loaded three-master bark was seen bound in making towards this port. Several other vessels were seen in the fog but they could not be made out.

H. M. S. Pheasant went out in the straits this morning for a short cruise with Rear-Admiral Beadmont on board.

WELCOMING DEWEY.

Continued from page 1.

As the Chicago passed close to the Olympia, Dewey, who was on the quarter-deck, returned howison's salute and shouted out a greeting. The sailors on the Olympia manned the rail and returned the hearty cheers of the Chicago's crew. The Chicago proceeded to Tompkinsville.

At 8 o'clock sharp "colors" was sounded, and the flag and jack were respectfully hoisted fore and aft to the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner." The admiral stood well aft at attention, while behind him were grouped Captain Lambertson, George Dewey, Jr., and the officers and men, all at salute as the flags were slowly run up.

At 8:30 o'clock the Dolphin, flying the Secretary of the Navy's flag, having on board the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Allen, who was received with a salute. He went on board the Olympia at 8:45, and remained chatting with the admiral on the quarter-deck until the Olympia weighed anchor. When the Olympia got under weigh Dewey felt the cool, strong, northerly breeze that was blowing, and sent an orderly for his cape. He wore the uniform in which he has been so often pictured.

Dewey and Allen had an animated talk on the superstructure of the Olympia, the admiral occasionally leaving Allen's side to look up at the signal tower, which the long bay the signal tower was a welcome sight to the admiral. When at last the Olympia started for Tompkinsville she was flanked on the right by the Associated Press tug and on the left by the tug Dilig and followed by the dispatch boat Dolphin. At 10 o'clock the long bay the signal tower was a welcome sight to the admiral. When at last the Olympia started for Tompkinsville she was flanked on the right by the Associated Press tug and on the left by the tug Dilig and followed by the dispatch boat Dolphin.

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Gossip of Dawson City

A Times Correspondent Writes Entertainingly From the Klondike Capital.

Some Advice to Intending Klondikers—Winter Prospects—Future Outlook.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)

Dawson, Sept. 12.—I have no doubt a few lines on the state of affairs in the Yukon country will be of interest to a great many of your readers; I intend writing you sooner, but have been away on the different creeks so much lately I have had no time for writing. I expect to be in Dawson for a few days and will try and finish this letter and post it before I go out again. I have read a great many reports about the different strikes recently made at Cape Nome and other places in Alaska, as well as in the Atlin country and on the Big Salmon and Pelly rivers, and I have it from good authority that they have all been very much exaggerated, especially Cape Nome. I am acquainted with several parties who have been there and they all agree that it is a good place to keep away from. They say there is some gold there but not in the quantities reported by some of the newspapers, and gold is a very scarce article, for at least 35 miles inland, the only place where firewood can be procured being on the sea beach and that will not last over a year. Aside from the above mentioned disadvantages, it has a wet, disagreeable climate in summer and is very cold and bleak in winter. The reported big strike on the Big Salmon and Pelly rivers are both failures, and got up by unscrupulous men with a view to make money out of the stampede.

Atlin, I am informed by reliable men who have been there, is very much overrated. While there are a few claims that are fairly rich, the great majority will not pay wages, and I am told it is too flat for hydraulic purposes. As a quartz country it may be all right, and is a much better country to prospect in than the Yukon country. No doubt when the country gets thoroughly prospected some very good quartz lodes will be struck, but the general opinion among mining men is that it is not much of a placer country, and everyone agrees that the 100-foot claim is too small.

There is plenty of room for prospectors between the Atlin country and the Klondike district, and I have no doubt some very fair strikes will be made before long if it is thoroughly prospected. This part of the Northwest Territory is a very hard one to get around in both in the winter and summer, which makes it very unprofitable to the prospector, some of the creeks that are being worked at present are very unprofitable on account of the distance they are away from Dawson. Freight is so expensive that for a man to make any money he must have a very rich piece of ground. This is so notably of Dominion, Sulphur and Quartz creeks and all their tributaries; a very rich pocket was struck a few days ago on a bench claim on Dominion, showing \$1,285 to the pan and getting richer as they get further in. With the improved machinery that is being used very extensively on Bonanza, Eldorado and Hunter creeks, a very much larger output ought to be reached this coming season.

Wages are much lower on some of the creeks, but not quite so low as I saw it stated in one of the papers, some short time ago, viz: \$2.50 per day. I understand some of the rich claim owners are paying \$7.50 a day and board while others are only paying \$4.50 and board. The price of some lines of provisions has dropped considerably lately, such as butter, condensed milk and canned goods. Fresh eggs are retailing at 50c, and 75c, a doz., guaranteed perfectly good and fresh. Vegetables and fruit of all kinds are to be had at reasonable prices, but fresh meat keeps up its price pretty well; there is an abundant supply of good, pure water this year, two or three companies have put in pumps and are supplying it to customers at 25c, per gallon of 5 gals., there is also a fair supply of fresh milk, which retails at 75c, a quart.

A great deal of work is being done on some of the creeks and benches this summer, which are showing up pretty well, especially on Bonanza, Eldorado and Adams Hill. Profitable work is being done in ground sluicing on some of the creek claims, giving employment to quite a number of men.

I think there is plenty of good ground in this district that has not been thoroughly prospected, which will pay good wages in the course of time. A great many of the prospectors do not do their work thoroughly; they think because they find nothing near the surface there is nothing on bedrock and quit before they get to it. Then perhaps some one else comes along and sinks a little deeper and strikes something good. An instance came under my notice the past winter where a party came very nearly losing a good claim in that way. They had sunk quite a number of shafts down to bedrock and had made up their minds to quit, as they had not struck anything, but one of the number thought they had better drift a little more and they had not gone more than two feet when they struck a very rich dirt.

One great drawback to bench and hillside claims in some districts is the want of water in the summer months. Wood is also getting scarce on Bonanza and Eldorado creeks. Preparations are being made on some of the creeks for the coming winter's work. A great many thawers and steam engines will be used to editate matters and will be a great saving of both fuel and labor.

One continually hears rumors of rich strikes in other districts and I have no doubt that before long something good will be struck. Every line of business that one can think of is well represented, and in some lines is very much overdone. I would advise anyone contemplating bringing in a stock of goods of

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COME ALONG EVERYBODY

WITH YOUR

Freight for Dawson

We are open to receive freight for Dawson and way ports. We have carried most of the freight to Dawson this year, and without any accidents. We will ship freight from Lake Bennett until October 15th, and possibly later. We get the goods through in the shortest time, and will pay you. All sizes of scows, barges and boats for sale at our Lake Bennett Mills.

The Victoria-Yukon Trading Co., Ltd.

Head Office: 34 Broad Street. Mills: At Lake Bennett. Stores, Etc.: At Dawson.

any kind to think seriously over the matter before doing so, the market is overstocked in everything, provisions as well as other goods, both hard and soft, six or eight large new warehouses having been built in the last six weeks to accommodate the constantly increasing quantity of freight arriving from both up and down river.

The government dispatched two men and some Indians to the Porcupine river yesterday in search of a party of four who went into that country last year, since which time nothing has been heard from them. The body of an unknown man was found floating in the Yukon opposite Dawson last evening in a badly decomposed condition; the face being completely gone. I did not hear if any papers were found on his person by which he could be identified or not.

The government have called for tenders for the construction of roads and trails up Bonanza to Dominion creek and its tributaries. It is work that the government ought to do themselves to insure it being done in a good substantial manner, and ought to have been done long ago instead of giving private parties and companies concessions to build roads and tramways and make the miners pay toll for hauling their own outfits over the trails. Many of the miners did not have the money to pay the toll and the toll-gate keeper would then take some of their goods in payment, which was a great hardship on them.

I am pleased to see the government revoked the charter of the above mentioned company later on, and hope they will not make another blunder of the same kind. Winter is fast approaching, if one may judge from the varied color of the leaves of the birch and cottonwood trees which have been transformed in the last few days from a deep green to a bright yellow, and in some cases a dark red. Steamers from St. Michael do not start very long after unloading their freight and passengers. I understand very few people are travelling by way of St. Michael just now, the majority prefer the up-river route, being shorter and quicker and with less likelihood of getting hurt on a bar for the winter; besides it is pleasant travelling. Quite a number of Victorians have left lately, and I understand a few more are going in the course of a week. Mr. J. Piercy and family are here and Mr. W. J. Dwyer, late of the corner of Pandora and Douglass streets, also arrived a few days ago. For the benefit of those who are meditating coming to this country I would say stay away, unless you have more money than you know what to do with, as it has ceased to be a poor man's country. A man with a little capital stands a chance of making something if he is smart enough to evade the traps set for him by the unscrupulous.

PAN-PRESBYTERIAN ALLIANCE. (Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 27.—Delegates representing 25,000,000 Presbyterians throughout the world assembled this morning in New York Avenue Presbyterian Church to attend the first session of the Pan-Presbyterian Alliance. The session of the alliance will last ten days. The body is purely deliberative, and not in any sense legislative. Its capacity is entirely advisory.

Mind, not only what people say, but how they say it; and if you have any sagacity, you may discover more truth by your eyes than by your ears. People can say what they will, but you can not look just what they will.—Chesfield.

BIRTH. LELIEVRE—On the 26th inst., the wife of C. P. Lelievre, of the Horse Shoe Saloon, of a son.

DEED. SMYTH—At the family residence, corner of Mary and Bay streets, Victoria, West, on the 27th instant, Madeline Lillian, four months of age, of the late Mr. R. and Elizabeth Smyth, aged 5 years.

The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon.

Sporting News.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

ANNUAL MEETING THIS EVENING.

The Victoria Rugby football club will hold its annual meeting this evening in the Hotel Victoria, and everybody interested in the game is invited to attend. The principal desire of the members is to secure a strong and energetic working committee, the being all that is required to assure the continued enjoyment of championship honors.

HORNETS REORGANIZE.

At a meeting of the Nanaimo Rugby football club held Monday, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing term:

Business President—W. Edmunds. Honorary President—Mr. Samuel M. Robins, superintendent New Vancouver Coal Company. Honorary Vice-Presidents—Hon. R. E. McKinnon, John Parns, A. Haslam and W. M. Langton. Secretary—S. Hague. Treasurer—V. Stewart. Captain first team—J. D. Quinn. Vice-Captain—T. Woodcock. Business Committee—M. Woodburn, W. Hardy, T. Woodcock.

CRICKET.

SURREY THE CHAMPIONS.

The English cricket season of 1899 will probably be long remembered for its hard wickets and phenomenal scoring. It was a season entirely adapted to the methods of Surrey and also the Australians. This fact counts in a large extent for the great success of the Antipodean visitors, and also for the County championship falling to Surrey.

It is an extraordinary fact that Surrey has won the championship with a weaker bowling side than it has had during the past ten years. One evidence of this lies in the fact that the champions won only 14 matches in 26. They have actually drawn more matches than they have won. The fact that they have lost but two matches is, on the other hand, an extraordinary testimony to their batting strength. A glance at the averages will show that Surrey is the strongest batting team in the world.

THE RING.

JEFFRIES-SHARKEY FIGHT.

New York, Sept. 26.—The date of the Jeffries-Sharkey fight has been changed from Oct. 21 to Oct. 29. The managers of both men are reported as agreeing to the new date.

The reason of the change is said to be that the managers of the Coney Island club are trying to arrange a three-day carnival, with bouts between Ben Jordan and Oscar Gardner on Oct. 27, and between George Dixon and Will Burley on Oct. 28. This carnival will, it is said, wind up fighting for the season at the club.

SUICIDE AT TACOMA.

Tacoma, Sept. 27.—Frank Brown, single, committed suicide in his bedroom last night by cutting his throat with a pocket knife. He had been despondently brooded over the death of his fiancée.